# The Sydney Morning Herald.

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PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

REDUCTION OF FARES, AND ALTERATION OF TIME OF STARTING.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the proprietors have determined to reduce the fares on and after Saturday, the 1st April, to

Cabin ....... 1s. 6d.
Steerage ...... 1s.

The Morning Packet from Parramatta will leave at eight, the second boat at half-past eleven, A. M.; and the afternoon steamer from Sydney, at four P.M. A new and well appointed omnibus, with careful driver, will be in attendance to convey passengers from and to the boats on arrival and starting.

Freight at very moderate rates, and every attention paid to passengers and their luggage.

Kellick's Wharf, March 25. 5471

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

THE THISTLE, THIS EVENING, AT TEN.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary

*On and after the 1st April, the Steamers will leave Morpeth at 8 o'clock, Morning.*

H. R. S. N.Co.'s Wharf. 5439

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON,

CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Iron Steam-ship SHAMROCK, George Gilmore, commander, will sail on SATURDAY, *1st April*, at 5 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

*No goods or parcels will be received for shipment after 12 o'clock on Saturday.*

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 5130

FOR ADELAIDE AND PORT PHILLIP, VIA BOYD TOWN.

CALLING OFF BELFAST AND PORTLAND BAY TO LAND AND RECEIVE PASSENGERS, WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE STEAM-SHIP JUNO will be despatched for the above ports, on Monday, the 3rd of April, at three o'clock P.M.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fare in the Saloon, exclusive of wines and spirits .......... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Steward's fee .......... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Fore cabin, exclusive of provisions | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Steward's fee .......... | 0 | 2 | 6 |

N.B.—In consequence of the support which the fore cabin of the Juno has received the public are informed that the accommodation has been considerably enlarged, and many additional berths added.

For freight or passage apply to BOYD AND CO., 2, Church Hill

3579

LINE OF PACKETS FOR MORETON BAY.

THE regular Trader CHAMPION is now loading, and will sail on Saturday, full or not full.

For freight or passage apply to T. C. THOMAS AND CO., Moreton Bay Packet Office, Commercial Wharf.

5688

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE SECRET, Captain Boyle, will positively sail on Saturday next. For freight (or steerage passage only) apply on board, at the Sydney Flour Wharf; or to JAMES DALGARNO.

March 29. 5582

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE well-known clipper schooner PHOEBE, Captain George Bennett, having much of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch.

For freight or passage apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

5629

FOR MELBOURNE,

THE fine Schooner CLARENCE, Captain Campbell. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to J. B. METCALFE.

March 31. 5654

FOR HOBART TOWN.

(TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SATURDAY NEXT,)

THE fast-sailing new packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, commander.

This vessel is now receiving cargo, and will sail as above. She has very superior accommodation for cabin and intermediate passengers, the former fitted up with beds of the best description; there is separate cabin for ladies.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or, to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

5669

FOR PORT ALBERT DIRECT.

THE SCHOONER COLINA, J. Brown, master, will sail in a few days. For freight apply to ROBERT HOW AND CO.

Sydney, March 31. 5076

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE FINE BARQUE TAM O' SHANTER, John Marienberg, commander, will sail in a few days for the above port.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to J. DALGARNO, at his wharf, (known as the Flour Company's Wharf) or to R. T. FORD, 3, Bridge-street.

5637

FOR ADELAIDE AND SWAN RIVER.

THE fast-sailing A 1 schooner TITANIA, 140 tons, F. Knight, Commander.

Is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail on 1st April.

For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 760, George-street.

March 30. 5675

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE BARQUE MARCHIONESS OF DOUGLAS, A1, 679 tons, David Henderson, commander, will sail in a few days. Apply to the Captain, on board; to R. HOW AND CO.; or to J. B. METCALFE.

March 31. 5655

WANTED to Charter, a Vessel of from 300 to 500 tons. For further particulars apply to WALTER STEWART, Jamison-street.

661

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS TO AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

THE A1 SHIP TASMANIA, 502 tons register, J. C. Tucker, commander.

This ship will sail for the above port in a few days; she has room for a few tons of goods, which will be taken at a low rate of freight.

Cabin and steerage passengers are invited to view the accommodations of this ship, which are very superior.

Parties desirous of shipping horses or cattle, will be treated with on the most liberal terms.

For freight or passage, &c., apply to the Captain, on board; or, to TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO., George-street.

N.B.—The ship is lying at Deloitte's Wharf, where there is a large and substantial stockyard erected, with every convenience for shipping cattle. 5648

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

THE fine new clipper built brig LOUIS AND MIRIAM, 150 tons register, William Prifold, commander, is now alongside Campbell's Wharf, and ready to take in cargo for the above port, and will meet with quick despatch. For freight, apply on board; or, to M. JOSEPH, 390, George-street.

4763

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT,

THE fine A1 Barque REGINALD HEBER, 379 tons, J. M'Farlane, commander.

For freight or passage apply to MACINTOSH AND HIRST, Queen's-place.

5646

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class British built Barque MIDLOTHIAN, 414 tons register, Thomas Fyall, Commander,

Has the greater part of her cargo on board, and will sail on the 10th April.

Has superior accommodation for passengers.

Apply to ROBERT HOW AND CO.; OR, TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

5698

FOR LONDON.

THE fine A1 Barque JOSEPHINE, H. Smith, Commander, 310 tons register.

For freight or passage apply to COOPER AND HOLT; or, LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

5684

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class ship ST. VINCENT, John Young, Commander, having a great portion of her cargo on board, will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to BROWN AND CO.

4321

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP MARMION, 388 tons, Captain Fletcher, having the whole of her dead weight and a great portion of her light freight engaged.

For freight or passage apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.; or, to RAMSAY AND CO.

4779

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine A1 teak-built ship CITY OF POONAH, belonging to Messrs. Green, Blackwall, C. Nelson, commander, will meet with prompt despatch. Has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and will carry an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to BOYD AND CO.

Church-hill, March 25. 5288

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 SHIP CHINA, 650 tons, Captain Livesay, has room for 500 bales of wool.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to the Captain; or to SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

4921

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque TROPIC, 383 tons register, Charles Robertson, Commander.

Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR, TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

March 25. 5370

FOR LONDON,

THE fast-sailing A1 ship CHASELEY, 515 tons register, C. F. Aldrich, commander.

Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

March 29. 5566

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine fast-sailing ship HERALD, A1, John Virtue, commander. Apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, 8, Bridge-street.

5636

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE fine fast-sailing Ship MAZEPPA, 164 tons register, just arrived from Adelaide. This vessel was built on the Hunter, and launched in 1846; is coppered and copper-fastened, has just been fitted with a new suit of sails, and is well found in every respect. For further particulars apply to HENRY MOORE.

Miller's Point, March 29. 5740

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL of from 200 to 250 tons, for a voyage to the northward of Port Curtis. Apply to JAMES DALGARNO, Sydney Flour Wharf. 5661

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

ON and after the 1st April, no goods or parcels will be received for shipment later than 6 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Company's Wharf. 5607

MEDICAL.—C. L. D. FATTORINI, M.D. and Surgeon. No. 230, Elizabeth-street North, opposite Mr. Norton's offices. 3041

TESTIMONIAL TO CHARLES WINDEYER, ESQ., SENIOR POLICE MAGISTRATE.

AT the request of several of Mr. Windeyer's friends who have been unavoidably prevented from attending the meeting to-day, it has been decided to adjourn the same until Monday next, the 3rd of April.

The Meeting will be held at Mr. S. Lyons's upper room, in George-street, at three o'clock P.M.

Committee Rooms, Sydney, 29th March. 5566

Commissariat Office, Hobart Town, 15th February, 1848.

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned, until twelve o'clock, on Saturday, the 15th April next, from persons desirous of purchasing one pair of 16 horse Marine Steam Engines and Boiler, Pumps, &c., new and complete, not now required for the public service.

They are on an improved principle, being much lighter and not occupying more than two thirds the space of engines of the same power on the old plan, which is important where room is of great moment. Invented and manufactured by the celebrated engineers, Messrs. Penn and Co., of Greenwich, near London, who have fitted several war steamers with the same kind of engines for Her Majesty's Government; amongst others, the Sphynx ship of war, with 500 horse power engines, which, at the several trial trips, gave great satisfaction.

A drawing showing the above pair of engines, of the collective power of 32 horses, with a tubular boiler, and the method of fixing them in a vessel, together with a specification of the machinery, tools, and stores, can be inspected on application to the officer in charge of the Commissariat Magazines, at Hobart Town, with whom also the machinery, &c., are deposited.

An engineer from the inventor's manufactory accompanied the machinery from England, who will explain its principle.

The following is an inventory of the machinery, &c.:—

No.
1. 1 Boiler
2. 2 Cylinders
3. 1 Foundation plate, complete
4. 1 Top frame
5. 2 End frames, with brackets for throttle valves
6. 1 Crank axle
7. 2 Paddle shafts
8. 2 Paddle bosses
9. 7 Bundles of paddle segments, (No. 12)
10. 6 Ditto of long arms, (No. 24)
11. 6 Ditto of short arms (No. 48)
12. 2 Ditto of stays, (No. 12)
13. 6 Ditto of paddle boards, (No. 36)
14. 8 Ditto of coal boxes
15. 5 Ditto of steam chest casing
16. 9 Floor plates
17. 1 Bundle of boiler plates, (spare), two pieces
18. 2 Ditto of spare paddle segments.

64 Packages.

1-12. 12 Cases containing tools, stores, and machinery for the above.

Total 76 Packages.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEORGE MACLEAN, Deputy Commissary General.

4102

NEW COMMERCIAL BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Bank will be held at the Royal Hotel, on Thursday, the 13th day of April next, at twelve o'clock precisely, for the purpose of considering the Draft of the proposed Deed of Settlement, a copy of which will be furnished to each proprietor prior to the time appointed for holding such meeting.

By order of the Provisional Committee.

EDWARD KNOX, Secretary.

March 16. 4308

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of Stock in this Bank, held on Wednesday, the 29th of March instant, at the Banking House, George-street, the said meeting stands adjourned to Wednesday, the 12th of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. BLACK, Cashier.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, March 30. 5640

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

THE Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors will be held on Saturday, the 8th proximo, in the College Hall, Hyde Park, Sydney, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing the Officers and Committee for the present year, and for transacting other business of importance. The Members are particularly requested to attend.

JAMES MARTIN, Honorary Secretary, Pitt-street, Sydney.

March 31. 5643

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

MR. D. PATTERSON respectfully announces that the second quarterly term will commence on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, and requests that all persons desirous of placing their sons under his care and tuition, will make application at their earliest convenience.

The terms (to be paid quarterly in advance) are for—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boarders (exclusive of College fee) .. .. .. .. | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| College fee | | | |
| For non-presented Students .. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| For presented ditto .. .. | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Stationery included.

Mr. P. will feel much pleasure in affording every facility for procuring presentations.

Head Master's House, Sydney College, March 30. 5641

YASS.—Mr. A. CAMPBELL, Surgeon, late of Goulburn, begs to intimate that he has commenced the practice of his profession.

Yass, March 17. 5209

TO PARENTS.—Mrs. A. SAUNDERS begs leave to inform the public, that the next quarter at her seminary commences on Monday, the 3rd April. Parents wishing to send their daughters are respectfully requested to call or write previous to that day. Address Thornfield Cottage, Stanley-street, next the Sydney College, Hyde Park.

March 30. 5671

ARGYLE STEAM BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, GOULBURN.

CHARGES—Cattle, per head 7s. each
Sheep .......... 7d. „

If required, Hides, Tallow, or Sheepskins taken in payment at the full market price, for the charge of casks and boiling down, or purchased for cash.

5399 BENJAMIN AND MOSES.

STANDARD MEASURES. — Corn dealers, General Merchants, and Ironmongers, are particularly informed that they can confidently depend on getting Imperial bushel, half-bushel, and quarter bushel iron measures, highly approved of for lightness and durability; superior to wood, and much lower in price, at BENNETT'S Wholesale and Retail Tin, Zinc, and Iron Manufactory.

☞ Settlers and Storekeepers supplied with the very best tinware, suited for the dairy and general purposes, on the lowest terms.

25, King-street West, near the Commercial Wharf. 5636

PUBLIC NOTICE.—ROYAL IRISH ARTS UNION.—The Subscription List will positively close This Day, at 6 o'clock in the Evening; intending Subscribers are therefore requested to make early application, to—

W. AND F. FORD, Artists' Repository, 554, George-street.

5671

SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS, addressed to the Sincere Seekers after Truth of every Religious Denomination: By one who having long sought for at length found it.—"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."—*St. Paul.*

The second edition of this work will be ready for delivery to-morrow (Saturday), and may be had at the *Chronicle* Office, King-street; and of Mr. J. Moore, bookseller, George-street. Price Sixpence. 5657

NOTICE.—Mr. HENRY HUDSON begs leave to inform his friends and the public that on Monday morning, the 3rd of April, he intends to start a coach from Penrith to Sydney, to leave Penrith at four o'clock in the morning, and arrive in Sydney at nine; to leave Mr. Molloy's, Bull's Head, George-street, Sydney, at half-past four in the evening, and arrive in Penrith at half-past nine. Fares: from Penrith to Sydney, 8s.; from Penrith to Parramatta, 2s. Booking Offices at Mr. Molloy's, George-street, Sydney, and at Mr. M'Kay's, Parramatta; and by Mr. George C. Bode, at Messrs. Panton's Stores, Penrith: and if sufficiently encouraged, will start a four-horse coach, to carry six inside and twelve outside. Fares: from Sydney to Windsor, 3s. outside, and 5s. inside.

HENRY HUDSON.

Windsor, March 30. 5620

NEWS, NEWS, NEWS.

LORD RODNEY HOTEL.

OPPOSITE THE GAS WORKS, KENT-STREET.

ANDREW GOODWIN, senior, most cordially returns his sincere thanks to those individuals who have so generously patronized him, and begs to say that he will continue his exertions to merit their future kind support, by meeting their wishes, as to the quality, and particularly the price of his articles. He respectfully invites the attention also of the public at large to his first quality spirits, which he offers to their notice at the following low prices.

Martell's brandy, inferior to none in the market, per gallon, 14s.; per quart, 3s. 6d.; per half-pint, 1s., out.

Best imported rum, per gallon, 8s.; per quart 2s.

Best case imported gin, 3s. 6d. per imperial quart bottle,

Also,

As many of his customers have expressed their desire to procure imported rums, free of the vatting system practised by the magnates of the trade, he respectfully submits to their attention a very superior article 10 O.P., which will compete after reduction with even colonial spirits, as it will bear one to three, and one half can be offered by the vendor, with confidence, as a *pure unalloyed* spirit, which is saying a great deal, when it is generally known how the trade is carried on—it will fully answer the purpose of those publicans who are unwilling to speculate or lose their time at the Custom House.

And what is more astonishing the price will be only for the imported article, that which is demanded for the colonial rum,

NAMELY—

TEN SHILLINGS PER GALLON. 5666

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

MRS. PERKINS begs to announce the arrival of three cases of Furs, which will be opened this day, and retailed at cost. The following is the assortment:—

Squirrel belly cardinals
Ditto back ditto
Ditto whole skin ditto
Ditto back visites
French sable ditto
Ditto ditto boas
Real ditto ditto
Squirrel ditto
Mink flat ditto
Chinchilla ditto
Ermine ditto
Mink ridg ditto
Squirrel back riding ditto
Ditto ditto operas
Mock sable ditto
Musquash ditto
Swan ditto
Ditto stocks
Ditto trimmings.

Also,

Six cases of Straw Bonnets, of the latest and most fashionable shapes.

467, George-street.

March 29. 5585

EX CHASELY.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has just opened three bales best Kidderminster carpetings, all choice patterns, and at a very low price.

Likewise,

Five cases fashionable dresses, consisting of cachmeres, de laines, and barege

Six cases

GALA PLAIDS,

Of a beautifully fine texture, and the newest patterns, with a large assortment of other Goods, suitable for the present and approaching seasons,

G. C. would particularly draw the attention of families to his stock of

Fine longcloths
Flannels
Muslins
Dimities
Furniture prints
Table linen
Blankets
Quilts
Counterpanes
&c., &c.

253, Pitt-street. 5131

CARPETS. — 4-4 Kidderminster Carpets

6-4 Printed Druggitts, in great variety

To be sold cheap, in order to clear out for expected importations.

The largest stock of Hearth Rugs in the colony

A few of the richest patterns in medallion and square Wax Cloth Table Covers, all sizes.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON, 266, Pitt-street.

4696

BLANKETS

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON are again in receipt of their regular import of 20 bales of the real Witney Blankets, in sizes from 8-4 to 12-4.

To New Zealand buyers this will be found a favourable opportunity.

Private families are recommended to make their purchases for the approaching season; the price being much lower than ever before known.

266, Pitt-street, March 14. 4697

WELLINGTONS!! WELLINGTONS!!!

JOSEPH VICKERY has great pleasure in announcing to the gentlemen of Sydney, that he has this day received a large assortment of Gentlemen's Superior Wellington Boots, which he intends selling at prices varying from 17s. 6d. to 24s. per pair. Also, a few Gentlemen's very best Dress Wellingtons, at from 25s. to 30s. per pair.

☞ Adelaide House, 367, George-street, exactly opposite the Market Fountain. 5127

ON SALE, (100) one hundred tun butts and water casks, ex China, lying at Buchanan's Wharf. Apply to

5650 SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

GREAT SALE of Shawls, Mantles, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Embroidered and Printed Cashmere Dresses, Tartans, French Merinoes, and a variety of Novel FRENCH GOODS, Silk and Watered Damasks and Moreens, Taberetts and Chintzes, Embroidered Swiss Curtains, White and ILLUMINATED MARSEILLES QUILTS and COUNTERPANES, BRITISH AND FOREIGN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and Napkins, and all kinds of Linens, Shirtings, and Sheetings for Family use, Embossed and Illuminated Cloth Table Covers, Carpets and Rugs, Blankets and Flannels for Family Use, &c., &c., ENORMOUSLY REDUCED IN PRICE, at

DAVID JONES AND CO.'S, Opposite the General Post Office.

Their reason for adopting this course, the proprietors respectfully submit, must be obvious to all, viz.:—the frightful calamities of the times which, having paralysed every branch of British industry, and reduced the usual amount of business to a ruinous extreme, spreading alarm, distrust, and disappointment to her remotest colonies—our own with the rest. Messrs. D. Jones and Co. having by them a large and magnificent stock of goods, just enriched by Fifty (50) Cases, ex Chasely, and being in daily expectation of the receipt of other large importations, find themselves compelled to choose one of two alternatives; either to risk the keeping a large portion of their stock over till next Autumn, or submit at once to a present sacrifice.

They have decided to adopt the latter course while the fabrics are new.—The whole of their magnificent stock will therefore be offered at the *English Prime Cost.*

Those who can appreciate *Bargains* in first-rate manufactures, have now a rare opportunity, particularly in the Silk, Shawl, Cloak, and Family Linen Departments, which are unsurpassed in extent, costliness, and variety, by any establishment out of London.

George-street,

5470 Opposite the Post Office

CHOICE, NEW, FANCY AND GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS.

EX HERALD.

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg to intimate to their friends and the public generally, that their new goods, ex Herald, will be opened on Monday, the third proximo.

This magnificent shipment of British and Foreign manufactures will be found to embrace a profusion of novelties, in every department of dress, and the whole having been bought for cash, in a market depressed beyond all former experience, will, with the ENTIRE OF THEIR FANCY STOCK, be offered to the public at the English prime cost.

George-street, Opposite the Post Office.

1000 Knitted wool handkerchiefs, 10d., worth 18d.
1000 6-4 Maude shawls, 2s. 4½d., worth 4s. 6d.
500 9-4 ditto ditto, 6s., worth 9s.
300 9-4 Australian hand-made ditto, 17s. 6d., worth 27s. 6d.
2500 Cambric morning wrappers, 1s. 9d., worth 3s.
2600 Ditto, fast colours, 2s. 6d., worth 4s.
300 Pairs wool gala plaids, 12½d., worth 18d.

5673

FANCY UNION.

*No. 20. Hunter-street.*

THE PRIZES will be drawn on Friday evening, the 7th proximo, at 7 o'clock.

A few tickets remain untaken.

Tickets 10s. 6d. each. Highest prize value of Fifteen Pounds; and no blanks.

HENRY PARKES, Fancy Ware Depôt, No. 20, Hunter-street.

5696

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

20 boxes tobacco pipes, each 20 gross
161 ditto ditto, each 10 gross
Soda ash, 50 per cent.
3 bales three-bushel bags
An invoice consisting of half-pint tumblers, confectioners and covers, cut salts, &c.

R. HARNETT, Broker, 470, George-street.

5462

PRINTING INK, in kegs of 3 dozen and 6 dozen each, and in barrels of 12 dozen. This ink is Smith's, and Shackell and Lyons' manufacture. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

Tobacco, Barrett's and other approved brands, in tierces, half-tierces, and kegs
Parchment, 18 x 27, 20 x 27, and 28 x 32
Grocers' and drapers' wrapping papers
Canvas, twine, and shoe thread
Boots and shoes from Davis and Son's
Ash and lancewood shafts
Thrashing machines and drill ploughs
Chain cables, scales and weights
Sheet lead, 4, 5 and 6 lbs.
Sheathing nails, 1½ and 1¼ in.
Gunpowder, window glass
Hoop iron, corkwood
Warren's blacking and ink
Irish pork
Paint oil and turpentine
Mustard and blue (Colman's)
Coffee, Manila and Ceylon
Sugar, West India and loaf
Tea, imperial, Congou, Twankay, and hyson-skin
Sussex hops
Muscatel raisins
Hunt's port wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto bottled, in quarts and pints
Sherry, in quarter-casks
Champagne, in three dozen cases
Ind and Cooper's ale, pale and strong
Ashby's strong ale, in barrels
Martell's brandy, pale and dark
West India rum, in puncheons and hogsheads

4491 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

SHEATHING METAL.—Muntz's Patent Sheathing Metal, 22, 24, and 26 oz. On sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

5667

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND hydraulic-pressed Oaten Hay, now landing, ex Emma, from Hobart Town, and on sale by JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

March 31. 5658

COFFEE ROASTER.—For Sale, in excellent condition, best part of it being nearly new and capable of roasting from 70 to 80 lbs. of coffee at a time. For particulars and price enquire at 394, George-street. 5679

MADEIRA.—On sale at the stores of the undersigned—

A small shipment of the above wine, of first quality, brand—Stoddart and Co.—in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves.

J. W. GOSLING, Charlotte-place.

5577

FOR SALE, an estate in the South Country, consisting of 5000 acres, well watered, with a comfortable cottage, good offices, garden, and vineyard. Terms liberal. Application to be made to

T. A. MURRAY.

Lake George, March 1. 4240

MESSRS. CHARLES HEATON AND CO., of London, beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that their "*Registered Gothic Pickle Bottle*" has recently been pirated. In order, therefore, to obtain their genuine articles, it is necessary to look for their name on the label and capsule, without which double security the article is spurious. 5550

ALE AND STOUT.

JUST arrived, per Reginald Heber, and on sale by the undersigned—

Tennent's XXX brown stout
„ Strong ale
„ Bottled ale and stout.

The above are stronger than any former shipments of malt liquor of the same brands.

ABRAM BRIERLEY, Sussex-street

March 29. 5542

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS.

EAST INDIA RUM
Java Rum
B.P. Rum
Arrack
Gin, in wood.

For sale cheap, as stores, at a minute's notice.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt. Corner King and George-streets.

March 29. 5546

MARSALA.—A choice batch of the above wine in pipes, half-pipes, quarters and octaves, on sale at the stores of the undersigned.

Also received, ex Jane,

Pale sherry, of a superior quality, in hogsheads and quarter-casks

Champagne, of a superior quality, in three dozen cases

Hennessy's brandy, pale and brown, in hogsheads.

5454 WILLIAM WALKER AND CO.

FOR SALE, a neat light Cab Phaeton, nearly new, for one or two horses. To be seen at Mr. WEAVER'S, Coach Builder, Castlereagh-street. 5656

TO BE SOLD BY TENDER, the whole of the Drug and Chemical Establishment of Mr. G. F. Poole, situate 425, George-street; it is replete with everything requisite for carrying on a first-rate business.

For particulars apply on the premises.

N.B.—Tenders will be received until 12 o'clock on Monday next.

March 30. 5550

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, a valuable FARM in the District of Airds, described in the Title Deeds as "All those one hundred and twenty acres of land originally granted by the Crown to one John Kennedy, lying and situate in the district of Airds, near Campbelltown, in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, bounded on the south-east side by a straight line connecting Warby and Rudd's nearest corner; on the north side by Wilson's farm, bearing west forty-eight chains eighty-five links; on the west side by a south line of twenty-two chains; and on the south by a straight line to Warby's north corner, which said hereditaments and premises were granted by the Crown to one John Kennedy in fee by a certain deed poll bearing date the eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen."

For particulars apply to GEORGE BROWN, Esq., Dapto; or, to DUNSMURE AND LONGMORE, Bligh-street.

5342

FOR SALE, by very easy payments, a large family house, in perfect repair, verandah all round, thirteen apartments and hall; four rooms are twenty-three feet long by sixteen wide, four fifteen by sixteen, the others vary, kitchen, laundry, &c., paddock, orchard, and three acres of valuable vineyard, in all eleven acres, adjoining the estate of J. Norton, Esq., now the residence of the undersigned, to whom apply for particulars, at his coal wharf, Druitt-street.

3821 J. P. MACKENZIE.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE Undersigned will make cash advances on Wool, upon its arrival at his Stores, intended for sale either by auction or Private contract, and will, if required, store it for *ninety days previous to sale* RENT FREE.

Commission for effecting sale only ONE PER CENT.

SAMUEL LYONS, Auctioneer, George-street and Charlotte-place.

August 4. 192

WOOL, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash buyer of Wool; or will make liberal advances on WOOL or PRODUCE, consigned to his friends in England.

Wools re-packed and sorted.

THOMAS HOLT, JUN.

244 136, George-street South.

THE undersigned are Cash Purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and other colonial produce; or, will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER AND CO., Fort-street.

December 20. 9888

THE Undersigned will advance on Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, consigned to Mr. Robert Brooks, London.

R. TOWNS.

Towns' Wharf, Miller's Point, December 3 8876

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Tallow, and other Colonial Produce, or will make liberal Cash advance thereon, if consigned to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co., London.

COOPER AND HOLT, Waterloo Warehouse.

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of Wool, Sheepskins, and Horse Hides.

THOMAS HALL AND CO.

No. 166, Castlereagh-street and Hyde Park. 4657

BARLEY.—The undersigned are purchasers of good samples of Malting Barley, at market prices.

5343 ROBERT AND EDWIN TOOTH.

TO THE PUBLIC.—SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.

REGINALD HEBER.

NOTICE.—Captain Macfarlane will not be answerable for any debts contracted by his crew, without his written order. 5645

THE Ship HERALD will discharge at Campbell's Wharf, and Consignees are respectfully requested to pass their entries immediately.

Captain Virtue will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.

5636 R. T. FORD.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to purchase a public-house known by the sign of the Traveller's Home, at Holborne, in the district of Tumut, from Andrew Smith, that property, with horses, cattle, &c., belonging to John Morris, his partner, having been assigned to Mr. John Spencer, of Gundagai, for the benefit of creditors. 5560

SCHOONER TITANIA.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered, *in duplicate*, by noon this day, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Agents

March 31. 5676

ALL persons having any claim upon the Captain and Owners of ship Caeser, are requested to forward their accounts on board, for payment, between the hours of three and four to-morrow. 5644

CAUTION. — I hereby give notice that all cattle found trespassing on the estate of "Bayly Bank," South Creek, after this date will be impounded.

W. WALKER, 588, Lower George-street.

March 27. 5506

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for the undermentioned works for six houses about to be built in Pitt-street, nearly opposite the end of Brougham-place; viz., excavating, drains, and masons' work by the lump; brickwork by the rod, labour only; brickwork by the rod, labour and all materials; carpenters,' joiners' work, and shingling, including materials, by the lump; lead-work, consisting of gutters, flashings, &c., at per cwt.; painting, at per yard, labour and materials; plastering, at per yard, labour and materials; glazing at per foot.

For particulars apply to Mr. HENRY ROBERTSON, architect, 214, Pitt-street.

Security required. 5267

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for the erection of a Theatre on land situate in Pitt-street North. For particulars apply to Mr. HENRY ROBERTSON, architect, 214, Pitt-street.

N.B.—This work is to be tendered for by schedule: one contract may be either for the whole or any portion of the works.

Security required. 5268

TO BUILDERS. — Persons desirous of contracting for the erection and completion of four dwelling houses, &c., at Balmain, may see the drawings and specifications until the 8th proximo, at the office of the undersigned. The advertiser will not necessarily accept the lowest tender. Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

JOHN STAFFORD, Architect.

Bank of Australia-buildings, George-street. 5613

THE proprietor of an excellent run, in New England, would take on liberal terms, from three hundred to five hundred head of cattle. Apply by letter, post paid, Z.Y., at Mr. MENZIE'S, Star Hotel, George-street. Sheep would be taken on equitable terms.

Sydney, March 30. 5653

WANTED, ON HALVES—From one to two hundred head of female cattle, for a station on the Murrumbidgee, for three or five years. For further particulars, apply to Mr. JAMES GROVENOR, Yass, or to Mr. N. SMITH, Jugiong, near Yass; if by letter, prepaid. 5457

BOARD AND RESIDENCE REQUIRED, by a widow lady, for a short time, and for her son permanently, in a respectable private family. Address, stating terms, C. W., *Herald* Office.

March 30. 5497

MEDICAL. — Wanted, an assistant to dispense. There is also a vacancy for an apprentice. Apply to Mr. AITKIN, surgeon, 126, George-street, Brickfield-hill. 5634

WANTED, a lady as daily governess, who is capable of imparting a sound English education. The most unexceptionable references will be required. Address to B. C., *Herald* Office. 5631

WANTED, a Nurse to proceed to Bathurst immediately, to take charge of an infant; good references are indispensable. Apply between the hours of nine, and twelve A.M., to Lady STEPHEN, Hyde Park. 5641

WANTED, for the Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek, a respectable, strong, and healthy Woman, of even temper and kind disposition, as attendant on the insane females. Salary £25 per annum, with rations, &c. Apply personally to the Steward of the Asylum. 5639

WANTED, a man to cook, and make himself generally useful. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply to Mr. JAMES MARTIN, solicitor, Pitt street. 5647

WANTED, a respectable Married Couple as general servants. Apply to Mr. M. METCALFE, at the Globe, or Custom House. 5568

WANTED, a Footman or Butler. None need offer themselves who are not possessed of testimonials as to capability and character. Apply at the Colonial Treasury, in Bent-street, between eleven and one o'clock. 5567

WANTED, a man and his wife, as general house servants; also, a respectable young girl, as nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. ARTHUR SAVAGE, 2, Richmond Terrace, Domain. 5677

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General House Servant. Character indispensable. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAMS, Macquarie-place. 5649

WANTED, to proceed to Twofold Bay, two single middle-aged men as Shepherds. Must produce satisfactory testimonials as to character and ability.

ALSO,

A Youth as apprentice, or to engage for three to five years, for country pursuits.

Apply to W. WALKER and Co.

28th March, 1848. 5554

WANTED. — Six SHEPHERDS, and three married couples as house servants. Apply this morning to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, General Agency Office, 319, North Castlereagh-street.

March 31. 5659

WANTED, Shepherds, Stockkeepers, and Hutkeepers, to proceed to Maneroo. Wages, £15 per annum, and a ration of 10 lbs. meat, 10 lbs. flour, 2 lbs. sugar, and ¼ lb. tea per week. Apply at 2, Church-hill. 5610

A LADY well known in Sydney, and residing on the Redfern, would be happy to receive (on moderate terms) two or three Young Ladies to be educated with her own children. For address apply to Mrs BROUGHTON, Woolloomooloo, or Mrs. WALSH, Parsonage, St. Lawrence. 5496

TO SOLICITORS.—A Solicitor and Conveyancer is prepared to join a member of the profession either as partner or assistant. Address A. Z., at the *Herald* Office. 5537

TO LET, one of the Elizabethan residences at the Glebe, at present in the occupation of G. L. Robinson, Esq., consisting of seven rooms, detached kitchen, small garden, &c.

Possession can be given on the 6th April. For further particulars, and cards to view, apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 5693


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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

March 30.—L'Ariane, French corvette, 30 guns, Commodore Dutcullis, from St. Christoval (Solomon Islands), the 6th instant.

March 30.—Cornubia, steamer, 94 tons, Captain Loutit, from Moreton Bay, the 26th instant.

### DEPARTURE.

March 30.—Martha and Elizabeth, schooner, 81 tons, Captain Irvine, for Port Phillip. Passengers—Mrs. Austin and son, Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

### COASTERS INWARDS.

March 30.—Traveller's Bride, 30, Anderson, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Amphitrite, 17, Lethbridge, from the Hunter, with 500 bushels wheat, 200 bushels maize; Paterson Packet, 41, Brown, from Morpeth, with 1350 bushels wheat, 656 bushels maize, 14 kegs tobacco; Mary Jane, Sheridan, from Newcastle, with 42 tons coals; Caroline, 29, Scrivens, from Morpeth, with 500 bushels wheat, 500 bushels maize; Port Phillip, 43, Ramsay, from the Bellinger River, with 20,000 feet cedar; Ann, 10, Anderson, from Pittwater, with 220 bushels shells; St. Leonard, 48, Robertson, from the Tweed River, with 30,000 feet cedar; Neptune, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber; Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Morpeth, with 49 bales wool, 20 bags bran, 150 bushels wheat, 31 trusses hay; Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 157 bales wool, 198 hides, 165 bushels grain, 20 bags bran, 16 lambs, 6 pigs, 2 calves.

### SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For Auckland.—By the Hyderabad, this evening, at six.

For Port Phillip and Launceston.—By the steamer Shamrock, to-morrow, at 4 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the Emma, to-morrow evening, at six.

For London.—By the Alert, (P.O.P.), on Tuesday evening next, at six.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—As the remarks contained in a letter which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 21st instant, signed "T. B. Simpson, commander of the brig Freak," may produce among the numerous ship masters proceeding through Torres Straits some distrust in the late Admiralty Chart (N.E. Coast, sheet 3), I consider myself called upon, in the absence of Captain Blackwood, whose name is quoted in that letter, to offer some explanation to the public.

I shall feel obliged by your giving publicity to the following remarks in the *Sydney Morning Herald*:—

In 1844, Captain Blackwood was pleased to entrust me with the survey of Endeavour Strait, which I did trigonometrically, on a scale of half an inch to a mile; on the plan was distinctly laid down the reef on which the Freak struck, and which I find is also inserted in the plan published by the Admiralty on a scale of half an inch to a mile (nearly); on examining the chart (North-east Coast, sheet 3) lately published by the Admiralty, I find the reef is omitted, which I can only account for by supposing that at the Hydrographical Office, the scale of the chart may have been found too small to admit of such minute details being inserted, particularly as the plan on the half-inch scale was published at the same time, whereon, as I have before stated, the reef was laid down.

The danger alluded to *is not a detached reef*, nor is it half a mile in extent, it is a continuation of a point of Booby Island by rocks under water, extending about two cables' lengths from the south-western extremity of the island: as laid down in Captain King's old chart, it would appear by measurement to be upwards of half a mile in extent; but upon so small a scale it could hardly have been laid down proportionally so as to be perceptible to the naked eye.

Had Mr. Simpson given Booby Island a little wider berth than two cables' lengths, particularly as it was "late in the evening, after sunset," without a mast-head man, when approaching an island by a chart on so small a scale, or had he availed himself of the published plan of Endeavour Strait, it is not likely that this accident would have occurred.

I conclude by remarking, that the longitude has not been altered, as stated by Mr. Simpson; by comparing the old chart and the new it will be found that the longitudes in both are the same.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
C. B. YULE,
Lieutenant and Commander.
Her Majesty's Ship Bramble,
March 30, 1848.

The Cornubia left Brisbane on Thursday last, but the same day grounded on the bar in coming down the river, which detained her five hours. She was again windbound at Moreton Island thirty hours. On Monday, she experienced very bad weather, and at midnight the captain was compelled to stop the engines, having only five tons coals and two tons wood left, out of forty of the former and ten of the latter. At 4 a.m. on Tuesday, she met with a favourable wind, and with sailing and steaming, reached Newcastle about seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, where she took in a supply of coals, and left again for Sydney yesterday afternoon. Her cargo from Moreton Bay consists of 114 bales wool, and from Newcastle, 6 tons hay, and 38 hides. The steamer Tamar, hence, was observed entering the southern passage of Moreton Bay on Saturday last. The schooner Mary Ann, hence for Port Macquarie, was lying windbound at Newcastle yesterday afternoon.

The L'Ariane left Tahiti in December last, since which she has been cruising at New Caledonia, the Fejees, Navigators', Solomons', and other islands, but brings no news, and has not spoken any vessels. She has come on to this port for stores, and will remain here about ten days.

The whaling barque Clarkstone is on the slip, being re-coppered, &c.

### DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

| March. | | Sun rises | Sun sets | High water morn | High water even |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | Friday | 6 9 | 5 51 | 6 1 | 6 26 |

New Moon, 9 m. past 5 a.m., April 4,

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1848.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

## THE *EDINBURGH REVIEW* ON EXILEISM.

The *Edinburgh Review* for July, 1847, in its article headed '*What is to be done with our Criminals?*' to which we yesterday invited the attention of our readers, after an elaborate discussion of the merits, or rather demerits, of the Transportation System, enters into a consideration of the changes proposed by Her Majesty's present Government. As these changes are now before the colonists in the shape of an overture deeply affecting our common interests, and concerning which we are called upon by the Secretary of State to signify, through our constitutional representatives, what are our opinions and our wishes, it may be advantageous for us to hear what the able writer of that article has to say upon the subject.

The reviewer first mentions the points in which he agrees with Earl Grey, and then comes to those in which he thinks some modifications of his lordship's plan, or certain supplements to it, are demanded. The points of agreement are the following:—

1. That not only should all penal settlements be abandoned, but at least the first parts of penal discipline, and in the majority of cases the whole of it, should be *at home*.

2. That the first stage of punishment for all offences formerly punished by transportation should be an interval of *solitary imprisonment*. This interval, Earl Grey thinks, should vary from six to eighteen months. The reviewer suggests that it might, perhaps, be a question whether the extreme limit, for any crimes not at present capital, ought to be more than a twelvemonth. "But," he adds, "without pretending to deliver a very confident opinion on this point, it can hardly be doubted that some such interval of solitary imprisonment is the very *first* step that should be taken; and infinitely more likely than any other to be attended with beneficial moral effects. We do not believe that the wit of man has ever devised, or is ever likely to devise, any method of punishment better calculated to answer its purpose." He then specifies six particulars in which the superiority of this kind of punishment consists; and subjoins the remark, that all who have had an opportunity of watching the working of this system—and especially the religious instructors, who have had the very best—have testified that in a majority of cases the criminal emerges out of this stage of punishment, visibly subdued and softened.

3. That the next step in the gradation of punishment should be one of *hard labour*. Under certain modifications, this labour should be remunerated by wages. It should be reduced to task-work, wherever practicable, for the purpose of inspiring hope and energy in the criminal; "but the work itself should be so severe, and its amount, as measured by the required accumulation of wages, so large, as to leave an indelible impression on the mind of the criminal, and on that of society, that crime is folly as well as guilt." The writer would also approve of a part of the wages being reserved to prevent the criminal from being utterly destitute when he leaves prison, or to convey him to some spot where he may obtain employment; and he does not think the country should spare either money or pains to render this part of the plan—the hard labour part—effective. "While, on the one side, every stimulus should be given to the criminal who is willing to work and to be steady; on the other, there ought to be nothing less than the promptitude and severity of military law for the sullen and insubordinate."

Having expressed his general concurrence with the Minister in regard to these three preliminary stages, the reviewer approaches what he admits to be the most difficult and important branch of the subject—'What is to be the ultimate disposal of the prisoners, when their sentence has finally expired?' After stating several reasons why they should not be all turned loose on the society they have offended, one of which is that the principle of *association*, so deeply rooted in man's nature, would lure them back to their old haunts and habits, he answers the question by saying that the course which such reflections dictate is, "plainly, to do that which in other cases is found to be the only available step towards a breach of habit—to give the soul a sudden wrench—to dislocate all its ancient associations, and thus disable them as far as possible; in other words, to place the criminal in novel scenes and circumstances, and, if possible, employments; to transfer him to a thinly peopled country, if he has lived in crowded cities; and, in brief, to fix his abode wherever he will be the least likely to fall under the old tyranny of the thoughts and feelings, from which he is only partly weaned." The men, therefore, must go; but the main difficulty is, *where*, and under what *conditions?*

The writer does not think it sufficient that the men should be *encouraged* to go when they desire it; nor *suffered* to go to what places they please; nor in proportions determined by accident. Lord Grey says they are to be "exiles;" they are not to go as criminals—their sentence is expired—but they are to be "exiled." Against this view he states several objections; and would much prefer seeing this banishment made part of the punishment—and the concluding act of it, wherever the criminal has passed through his course of penal discipline at home. But while the reviewer would have the expatriation, when resorted to at all, *compulsory* as regards *criminals*, he nobly stipulates that as regards the communities to which they go, it should be a matter of *intelligent and entire consent*. It should be adopted, he says, "not only with the knowledge of the community to which the criminal is going, but with their complete consent, founded upon a view of all contingent advantages and disadvantages. If they will not consent, all we have to say is, '*Fiat justitia ruat cœlum!*' an honest man will bear his own burden, not seek to impose it on others; and an honest nation will do so too." But, while he makes this frank admission as to the free agency of the colonies, he proceeds to state for what reasons, and under what conditions, he doubts whether there would be any difficulty in obtaining the requisite consent. The plan which appears to him to offer a reasonable prospect of success, is described thus:—

"After retaining at home a considerable part of the criminals, of whom we are now speaking, we would divide the rest into comparatively *small portions*, and distribute them in *as many different localities*; in such proportions, in fact, that they should never form more than *a very insignificant part* of the whole community, neither sensibly disturbing the ratio of criminals to the rest of the population, *nor the proportion of the sexes to one another*. In other words, instead of penal settlements, our effort should be to induce *all* our colonies, in which European labour is possible and in demand, to take from time to time *minute fractions* of this class of the population."

The italics in the above paragraph are our own, indicating those parts of the plan which we consider to be its redeeming merits. The reviewer proceeds to enquire whether England can hold out to her colonies sufficient motives to induce them to accept exileism under these stipulations.

The number of criminals annually liable to transportation is taken at about 5000. Of these he would retain a considerable portion in the United Kingdom, say two-fifths, and the rest, whether after undergoing their legal sentence there, or with a view to undergoing it abroad, he would distribute "throughout the vast circle of our colonial possessions." "It is highly improbable," he observes, "that the element thus introduced in so small a proportion into any one society,—and never introduced, be it recollected, till the penalty of the law had been paid, with good hope, therefore, of the criminal's entire or partial reformation—could be at all dangerous, or prove of any disadvantage which would not be more than compensated by the benefit afforded to the labour market; the ordinary condition of which, in all newly settled countries, is that of scanty supply, at enormously high wages." There is here a slight inconsistency, which is repeated on the same page; for if any portion of the criminals are to undergo their legal sentence in the colonies, how can it be said with truth that they are never to be introduced till the penalty of the law has been paid? In fact, this last condition is obviously brought forward by mistake; for the reviewer distinctly proposes that British criminals, as such, should be employed in the colonies on public works. "Our proposition," he says, "offers no slight inducement to the colonies to co-operate with us in this important matter. It would enable them from time to time to construct important works at the diminished rate at which *penal labour* always should be paid; and which would be far below the high price which skilled labour can command in every new-settled country. The colonists would, in fact, be at little more expense than that of supplying the working parties with lodging, rations, and clothing;—the superintendence of the criminals, as long as they remain such, being invariably under the eye of the Government and their carefully selected agents."

One condition mentioned in the article, with reference to the actual results which such experiments might be found to produce in the colonies, is of special importance. "Moderate even at the worst, these importations *would cease altogether, the moment it was seen that it were better that they should do so.* The stream would flow where it was not injurious, *and be cut off in a moment where it was.*" If the colonial legislatures are to be the judges at whose fiat the stream is to be thus timely cut off, the safeguard will be a valuable, though certainly not an infallible one; but if that fiat is to be inoperative until ratified in Downing-street, the safeguard will be such only in name.

We have now given the pith of the reviewer's plan. Our space forbids comment on the present occasion; but, reserving more extended remarks for future opportunities, we cannot forbear to state our impression, that while the stringent precautions he points out divest the project of most of the evils which would lead the great bulk of our community to view it with disfavour and alarm, those very precautions will strip it of the charms which caused our Transportation Committee to become so desparately enamoured of Mr. Gladstone's scheme.

## PAINLESS SURGERY.

We have at different times called the attention of our readers to the highly important discovery, that by means of the application of ether, the most severe surgical operations could be performed without pain to the patient. We have now to state that a new anaesthetic agent has been discovered by Professor Simpson, of Edinburgh. It is a substance called Chloroform, or the perchloride of formyle. It is applied similarly to ether, that is to say, the patient is made to inhale it, and its advantages over ether are so great, that it is said the latter will be entirely superseded.

Chloroform is a dense, limpid, colourless liquid, readily evaporating, and possessing an agreeable, fragrant fruit-like odour, and a saccharine pleasant taste. As an inhaled and anaesthetic agent, it possesses over sulphuric ether the following advantages:—1st. A much less quantity will produce the same effect. 2nd. A more rapid, complete, and generally more persistent action, with less preliminary excitement and tendency to exhilaration and talking. 3rd. The inhalation is far more agreeable and pleasant than that of ether. 4th. As a smaller quantity is used, the application is less expensive, which becomes an important consideration if brought into general use. 5th. Its perfume is not unpleasant, but the reverse, and more evanescent. 6th and 7th. No particular instrument or inhaler is necessary; it is quite portable; and all that is required is to diffuse a little of the liquid upon a hollow-shaped sponge, or even the pocket handkerchief, and apply the same over the mouth and nostrils, so as to be fully inhaled.

We have seen reports of a number of operations performed on patients under the influence of this new agent, all of which were successful. We select one as a sample—

A young lady wished to have a tumour (encysted) dissected out from beneath the angle of the jaw. The chloroform was used in small quantity, sprinkled upon a common operation sponge. In considerably less than a minute she was sound asleep, sitting easily in a chair with her eyes shut, and with her ordinary expression of countenance. The tumour was extirpated, and a stitch inserted, without any pain either having been shown or felt. Her sensations throughout, as she subsequently stated, had been of the most pleasing nature, and her manageableness during the operation was as perfect as if she had been a wax doll or a lay figure.

To have sensations of a "pleasing nature" while an encysted tumour is being removed from the jaw appears to be almost miraculous.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, 30th March.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter-past three.

### COAL MONOPOLY.

Mr. DANGAR, as the monopoly of coals is no longer enjoyed by the Australian Agricultural Company, wished to ask the honorable member, the Colonial Secretary, what was the intention of the Government with respect to parties holding deeds of grant wherein the working of coal is specially prohibited?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, in answer to the question of the honorable member, begged to state that the Government had not as yet arrived at any conclusion as to the course it would adopt on the subject, and it was found before it could do so, it would be necessary that reference to the Home Government be made.

### MOUNTED POLICE STATION.

Mr. DANGAR begged leave to enquire of the honorable member the Colonial Secretary, why the recommendation of the Police Committee of last session, as to the removal of the head quarters of the mounted police from Jerry's Plains to Murrurundi was not yet adopted, and what the intention of the Government thereon?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, in answer to the question of the honorable member, begged to state, that the removal of the head quarters of the mounted police from Jerry's Plains to Murrurundi, had not taken place; neither was it the intention of the Government to carry the recommendation of the Committee into effect, as it was found as an executive measure that such recommendation was inexpedient. Many objections had been laid before the Government by the Commandant of the Mounted Police force, which were thought of too much weight to be disregarded. On this subject the Commandant said, "Adverting also to proposed changes of some of the Mounted Police stations, I feel it my duty as officer commanding the corps, with all due deference to the opinion of the Select Committee, to respectfully submit for the consideration of his Excellency the following observation:—The head quarters at present at Jerry's Plains (or, if removed to Muswellbrook) are nearly in the centre of the division with Maitland, about fifty miles distant on one side; Cassilis about seventy miles on another; Murrurundi forty on a third, and Dungog fifty on a fourth. The officer at Jerry's Plains or Muswellbrook is thus enabled easily to guide and control all. By removing the head quarters to Murrurundi the officer would be placed quite at the extremity of his division and the borders of the colony, beyond which he has no command, and altogether removed from the ready control and supervision of his other stations, from which he would be separated upwards of one hundred miles every way. I beg to submit the following diagram of the relative position of the mounted police stations in the Hunter River district. (Here follows a diagram.) Should this change be carried into effect, I feel confident the greatest injury would accrue to the discipline and efficiency of the whole division. With regard to cattle stealing in the neighbourhood of Murrurundi, I believe that it has, in a great measure, if not altogether, ceased—since the establishment, some time since, of a mounted police station at that place; and I do not consider that this circumstance would be at all effected by removing the officer to Murrurundi; and the doing so would certainly be to the great and manifest prejudice of the other stations of the division." After a full consideration of the subject, the Government had decided that these objections were too serious to admit of the recommendations of the Committee being carried into effect. There was also another objection to it mentioned in the Commandent's letter, that the expense attendant on the change would not be less than £700 or £800.

### SQUATTING LEASES.

Mr. DANGAR wished to ask the honorable member the Colonial Secretary, when the survey of stations in the squatting districts was intended to be commenced; and whether such survey was to be performed by contract, or by the Surveyor-General's department?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, in reply to the question of the honorable member for Northumberland, begged to state that some months ago he had directed the present head of the survey department to send some experienced officers of the department into the districts outside the boundaries, in order to commence a general survey of the whole country and the direction and bearing of the ranges and streams of the country. It would be a part of the duty of these officers to report upon the proper places to be reserved for townships or for purposes of public benefit. The general survey would be absolutely requisite, and it was right that it should be performed by and under the immediate direction of the survey department. It would be, as stated by Sir Thomas Mitchell, essential that certain starting points should be ascertained before the different runs could be surveyed. The runs then applied for, it was proposed, should be surveyed by private contract, of which due notice by advertisement would be given. The matter was altogether one of very considerable difficulty, and must cause considerable delay in the issue of the leases. Every exertion had been made, and would continue to be made, by the Government, to facilitate this issue; but it must be a work of time, as it was necessary that the terms of each lease should precisely and technically describe the land leased.

### EXILEISM.

Mr. WENTWORTH gave notice that he would move on Friday week "(1.) That the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, No. 213, dated 3rd of September, 1847, having been submitted to the consideration of this Council, this Council is disposed to co-operate with the Home Government in carrying out the scheme of reformatory discipline, indicated therein, so far as relates to the reception and employment in this colony, of the two classes of exiles holding conditional pardons and tickets-of-leave, on the terms in the said Despatch mentioned, viz., that in all cases the wives and families of such exiles, together with a number of free emigrants equal to the number of such exiles, shall be sent out at the cost of the British Treasury. (2.) This Council would, however, urge, as a point of the greatest importance to the complete success of the measure, that the wives and families of the exiles should accompany, rather than follow them; so that the evils arising from large aggregations of males in the narrow compass of a vessel, and almost necessarily in a state of idleness, may be avoided, and the beneficial tendencies of the first stage of their probationary career on their arrival in the colony, may not be needlessly endangered by a severance of domestic ties, no longer necessary for purposes of punishment. The Council would further urge, that in the whole progress of this combined deportation and emigration, due care should be taken to maintain as far as possible an equality of the sexes; so as to prevent a recurrence of those social evils, which are allowed on all hands to have been the worst feature of the late system of transportation. (3.) That a copy of the above resolution be presented to His Excellency the Governor, with a request that he will be pleased to transmit the same for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

### PETTY SESSIONS BILL.

The Governor's Message with the Petty Sessions Bill having been read,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the Bill be read a first time. During the last session, the appointment and removal of Courts of Petty Sessions at and from certain places were ordered; but it was found that the Act 3 Wm. IV., c. 51, which gave the Governor power to appoint such Courts, gave him no power to annul them; and the object of this Bill was simply to give that power.

The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

### BUSHRANGING ACT.

The Governor's Message with the Bushranging Act having been read,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the Bill be read a first time. He had been in hopes that the necessity of keeping this Act on the Statute Book would by this time have ceased, but circumstances of recent occurrence had rendered it necessary to continue it at least for a time. The peculiar emigration to this colony from Van Diemen's Land, as well as the proposed measure of sending out pardoned criminal and ticket-of-leave holders from home, require that at least for some years to come, such an Act as this should be enforced in the colony.

The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The Council adjourned at 4 o'clock till 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Insolvency.

Before His Honor Sir A. Stephen (Chief Justice) and Mr. Justice Manning.

IN THE ESTATE OF F. ELLARD.

The confirmation of the plan of distribution of the first dividend of four-pence in the pound in the above estate was fixed for this day. A caveat having been lodged against the same by several of the creditors, Mr. Pite addressed their Honors by an appeal to them, in consequence of having been just informed by Mr. Clark Irving, the assignee in the above estate, that the confirmation of the plan of distribution, which was filed for this day, was postponed by order of the Judge till the next week; he wished therefore to ascertain from their Honors if this was the case; and, if so, upon what ground such application could be made, as he and several others of the creditors who lodged the caveat were, in pursuance of notice, in attendance to state the grounds of their appeal against the said plan of distribution;—the assignee having charged therein a bill for professional and legal attendance paid to R. J. Want—a bill of costs amounting to the excessive sum of £125, and also 10 per cent. commission charged by Mr. Clark Irving, the official assignee in the above estate. Now, he, Mr. Pite, looked at the length of time this estate had been in hand, upwards of twelve months, and that upwards of £300 had been received by the official assignee, out of which upwards of £150 had been absorbed in legal expenses and commission, leaving £50 to be divided amongst the creditors, making a dividend of 4d. in the pound.

The Chief Justice asked if notice had been given of the day of confirmation, and whether this was the day? Being answered by the Commissioner in the affirmative; His Honor asked are the creditors all here who lodged the caveat? the Commissioner replied—Yes. Then, said His Honor, we see no reason, under all the circumstances, why this matter should not be gone into at once.

Mr. Clark Irving said, that since the caveat had been lodged, a supplementary plan of distribution had been determined on, which would make the dividend 6d. instead of 4d.

Their Honors, however, overruled this intimation, from the fact that it did not affect the two points at issue, against which the caveat had been lodged. He should, therefore, call upon Mr. William Walker (as his name stood first on the caveat list) to state the grounds upon which his objection rested. Mr. Walker said that he objected altogether to legal expenses being incurred in insolvent estates; indeed they appeared to him to be quite unnecessary and uncalled for, except in extreme cases, and then only when the concurrence of the majority of the creditors was obtained. In all estates, he considered that the creditors ought to be consulted before any measures incurring charges of a legal character could be instituted, and in the present case, he had not the slightest intimation of a meeting of the creditors to authorize such charges as were set forth in the plan of distribution.

Mr. Clarke Irving said that great difficulty had been experienced in getting creditors to attend, sometimes their clerk or other employee only would attend, and the result was, that when any matter of importance came before the Court affecting the interests of the creditors or the estate generally, they usually excused themselves from voting, by saying they would report such and such cases to their principals.

The Chief Justice then called upon Mr. Pite to state the grounds upon which his objection rested, when he (Mr. P.) resumed, by a continuation of his previous address. He said, that the two items which he had before referred to, viz., the £125 costs, and 10 per cent. commission, seemed to require two essentials to give them validity,—absolute necessity for legal proceedings, and also authority for instituting them, without such grounds as these such charges cannot be maintained. He (Mr. P.) did not think them in any way necessary, nor did he think that the assignee had any authority to incur such costs as referred to, which appeared only to devour the assets in the estate. The only authority that he found set forth in the Insolvent Act for the institution of any legal proceedings was of a very cautious and limited character, and which he doubted not but their Honors were fully conversant with; namely, the 16th and 63rd clauses, in the latter of which it is stated that a trustee may take legal advice, wherein it can be shown to the Court or Judge that it was not to benefit himself, or that he had been improperly advised by his attorney, but *bona fide* for the benefiting of the Insolvent Estate. In the former clause, it would appear that a petitioning creditor can obtain costs for all things done in a compulsory sequestration up to the day on which trustees are chosen; and this appears very proper, as the entire onus rests upon the petitioning creditor, for in the event of his failing to sequestrate the insolvent, all costs would come out of his pocket, and it is but reasonable that the costs attending his success in favour of the general body of creditors should be chargeable upon the estate. For the above reasons (and for many more which could be urged) he (Mr. P.) respectfully submitted to their Honors that the items in question as stated in the plan of distribution, should be struck out.

The Chief Justice: Mr. Willis, what are your objections? Mr. Willis stated that he took the same view of the matter as those who preceded him in objecting to the two charges, namely, the law charges of £125, and the charge of commission, ten per cent.

Chief Justice: Is there any other application?

Mr. Cleeve came forward and said, that his objections were the same as those of Mr. Pite and Mr. Willis, as he objected also to the legal charges of £125, and the rate of commission, ten per cent., as charged by the assignee.

After hearing the above objections to the plan, their Honors ordered that it be referred to the Chief Commissioner to inquire into and report to the Court the circumstances under which, and the purpose or purposes, and at whose instance, the law expenses have been incurred, especially in respect to the items or subject matter of expense objected to, and that he do also report to the Court the grounds on which the commission of ten per cent. had been charged.

Thursday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson and a Special Jury of twelve.

GRAHAM v. BARKER AND ANOTHER.

The defendants concluded their separate cases to-day; and upon the request of the Solicitor-General, the Court was adjourned until this day, (Friday,) at 10 o'clock, when the Solicitor-General will reply.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

### INSOLVENT COURT.

Thursday.

Before W. A. Purefoy, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Leslie Duguid, a special meeting, to give directions, was held, and the following claims were proved: William Hickman, £8 16s. 4d.; Ann and John Cullen, £2 13s. 4d.; James Philip Webber and Edward Affleck, £3000.

In the estate of Robert Cooper, the younger, a first meeting was held. No claims were proved.

In the estate of Michael Gannon, two meetings were called, but there was no business done.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Tooth, an adjourned second meeting, at 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Charles Shaw, an adjourned special meeting, at 11.

In the estate of Sizar Eliott, a single meeting at 2.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

In the estate of William Pawley, an adjourned meeting for examination, at 10 o'clock.

In the estate of John Sells, intestate, a first meeting, at half-past 10.

In the estate of Charles H. Hill, an adjourned second meeting, at noon.

## CITY COUNCIL.

Thursday.

Present—The Right Worshipful the Mayor in the chair; Aldermen Fisher, Little, and Thurlow; Councillors Neale, Hill, Paton, Hyndes, May, Jenkins, Moore, Moir, Egan, Board, Ryan, Titterton, Smidmore, Thornton, and Sillitoe.

Leave of absence for the day was granted to Alderman Wilshire.

THE MINUTE BOOK.

The Town Clerk having, as usual, read the minutes of the last meeting, handed the book to the Mayor for his signature, wherupon

Alderman Thurlow said, that a very irregular and inconvenient practice had grown up in cases where, the Mayor being absent, the Council had elected a chairman, and that chairman vacating his seat on the entrance of the Mayor at a late period of the meeting. The 94th section of the Act of Incorporation provided that at all the meetings of Council the Mayor, if present, should preside; but that if he was not present, the members should proceed to elect a chairman. The chairman thus elected, he maintained, was intended by the framers of the Act, to be the chairman during the whole, and not a part, of the meeting merely; and, therefore, he objected to the practice in such cases of the Mayor claiming his seat on afterwards entering the meeting. A mayor disposed to annoy the Council or desirous of thwarting their views, would by this means have it in his power to do so to a great extent. He did not mention it for the sake of complaining on the present occasion, but he thought it was a mode of procedure which was indecent—which lowered the dignity of the Council, and which should be put a stop to. He submitted that the Mayor should not affix his signature to the minutes of the last meeting as he could not be cognizant of that which was transacted prior to his entering the chamber. Alderman Fisher having been elected chairman, he should have presided until the close, instead of retiring on the entrance of the Mayor.

Mr. Moir said he should have supported the objection taken by the Alderman for Gipps Ward under almost any other circumstances than those under which the election of Alderman Fisher to the chair at the last meeting took place. His Worship the Mayor having been called from the chamber to attend the Supreme Court, and expected shortly to return, the Alderman was elected to the chair expressly during his absence only.

Alderman Little said, that as by the 52nd clause of the Act, it was declared that the Mayor should have precedence in all municipal meetings, at which he was present, he conceived that he was fully entitled to claim that a member elected in his absence should retire from the chair on his entrance to the Chamber.

Mr. Hill did not think that the Act was to be so interpreted as to provide for the retirement from the chair of any member who had been elected thereto by the Council at the opening of the meeting, on the appearance of the Mayor; he, at all events, should not feel disposed to give it up under such circumstances. He thought that the objection was a good one, and hoped that if on any future occasion the Mayor's absence should render it necessary to elect a chairman, that the gentleman so elected would retain his seat until the close of the meeting, and sign the minutes as chairman.

Mr. Jenkins thought, as it was possible for circumstances to arise which would render the settlement of this question of importance, it should be at once determined, though he saw no mischief that could ensue from following the previous practice in this instance.

The conversation then dropped, and the Mayor signed the Minute Book as usual.

TOWN HALL.

Mr. Jenkins said, he perceived by a recent paper that another Government building had been vacated. As there were now, therefore, two buildings for which the Government had no use, he thought it was a favourable opportunity for again putting in their claim for one as a Town Hall. He wished to be informed if the Mayor had received any reply to his application on the part of the Corporation for Hyde Park Barracks?

The Mayor replied that he had received a letter in reply to his application, the effect of which was that while the land was the property of the local the buildings belonged to the home government; that therefore the Government here could do nothing in the matter without sanction from Great Britain.

WILLIAM-STREET.

Alderman Thurlow, as Chairman of the Improvement Committee, brought up a report on the proposed permanent level of William street.—Received.

BLUE METAL.

Alderman Thurlow, as Chairman of the Improvement Committee, brought up a report on the tenders which had been sent in for the supply of from 4000 to 6000 tons of blue metal for the streets, recommending for acceptance that of — Curran.—Received.

DEVONSHIRE-STREET.

Alderman Thurlow, as Chairman of the Improvement Committee, brought up a Report on the tenders which had been received for the repair of Devonshire street, and recommending that Thomas Ridley's tender be accepted by the Council.—Received.

TOWN HALL.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the Colonial Secretary in reply to the application of the Council for a grant of Hyde Park Barracks for a Town Hall, stating, that it was not in the power of His Excellency the Governor to accede thereto without instructions to that effect from the Home Government.

DISTRESS WARRANTS.

Mr. Moir moved that distress warrants be issued against a number of persons in Cook Ward, to enforce payment of the city rates.

Several members looked over the list and expressed their surprise at finding among the defaulters the names of many persons who were well known as being well able to pay.

The Mayor remarked that some of the gentlemen whose names appeared on the list, when waited upon by the collectors, sent them to their offices in town, and when called upon at their offices, refused payment except at their private residences. The amount of the whole was £70.

Alderman Little seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

FINANCE.

The Mayor said, that the first business on the paper to be brought before the Council was the further consideration of the Financial Minute for the year. In the continued absence, however, of any Report from the Lighting Committee, he suggested—as it had become necessary to fix a city rate without further delay—that the Council should proceed without it, and vote afterwards such sum of money as they should find requisite for lighting purposes.

Mr. Moir then moved that the Council go into Committee for the further consideration of the Minute; which was seconded by Mr. Titterton, and carried.

The Council having been declared by the Mayor to be in Committee,

Mr. Sillitoe said, that previously to entering upon the question of fixing a city rate for the year, he wished to draw the attention of the Committee to the large amount of arrears which had accumulated during the last three or four years, which, as the Finance Committee had reason to think they were now irrecoverable, they (the Finance Committee) proposed that they should be referred to the Alderman and Councillors of the several Wards for their examination; that such sums as might be by them reported as altogether bad might be written off the Treasurer's books, while steps should be taken to collect the remainder without further delay. The arrears of city and police rates due on the 31st December, 1845, amounted to £1081 4s. 4d.; while the total arrears, including £427 of lighting rate, to 31st December last, amounted to £5041 10s. 8d.

Mr. Hill said the greater part of the £5041 of arrears must have been paid up, if the collectors had attended to their duty, since the date of the Financial Minute, in the month of January. He would not wish it to go forth to the world that the citizens were in debt £5000 to the Corporation: he doubted if they were five thousand shillings in arrear.

Alderman Fisher was strongly opposed to the proposition of the Finance Committee. The proper business-like plan of procedure was to direct the treasurer to make a return to the Council of all arrears due to the Corporation. For his part, he doubted if £2000, much less £5000 was due by the citizens; but if a larger sum was unpaid, he was sure that the citizens were not to blame, but those whose duty it was to see that the money was collected: the more especially as, by Mr. Wentworth's amended Act, the landlords were liable for the rates when the tenants failed to pay them; if the tenants had removed, the buildings remained. He concluded by moving, as an amendment, that the treasurer be instructed to furnish a return to the Council at its next meeting, of all rates standing on his books as unpaid.

Alderman Thurlow seconded the amendment. He said it was quite impossible for so large an amount of arrears as £5000 to have accumulated, if those persons whose duty it was to see that the rates were collected had attended to the duty required of them; and to accede to the original motion would be to encourage those persons in the grossest negligence. Was the time of members of so little value, that in addition to the already too numerous demands upon it, they must be now called from their homes and their avocations to support such laches as these? And instead of insisting that their officers should perform the duties for which they were paid, that members should be called together for the purpose of wiping off their books a large amount of taxes and so many bad debts, in order merely to screen the negligence of those officers. He for one would never consent to sit on a committee for any such purpose. Let those who have charge of the accounts make out a balance sheet showing who they were that have not paid their rates, and let the names of the defaulters be published if necessary.

Mr. Hill opposed the appointment of committees to examine the accounts, and supported the amendment.

Mr. Moir was opposed to the appointment of committees to perform duties for which they had paid officers.

Alderman Little said, that the accumulation of so large an amount of arrears was a proof of gross negligence somewhere: for if the collectors performed their duty, it would have been impossible to have occurred. He objected to the Aldermen and Councillors being called upon in the manner proposed by the Finance Committee.

His Worship the Mayor explained, that the sum of £5041 was the amount of arrears at the date of the minute, in January last, of which the sum of £2500 had been since collected.

The amendment was put and carried.

Mr. Sillitoe, who had taken charge of the Finance Minute, then left the Chamber—when

It was moved by Mr. Moir, seconded by Alderman Fisher, and carried — that the Council do resume its sittings.

The Mayor, as Chairman, reported to the Council the resolution of the Committee, which report was adopted.

CITY RATE.

Mr. Moir then moved that a city rate of 3d. in the pound be levied for the half year ending 30th June, 1848.

Alderman Fisher seconded the motion.

Mr. Hill said, that as the member who had the Financial Minute in hand had stated that 5d. in the pound, it was estimated, would be sufficient for the whole year, he saw no good reason for calling upon the citizens to pay 3d. in the first half year: and several members had left the Chamber, leaving barely half a Council, he thought it would be better to postpone the question until next meeting. As it was, the citizens could not be said to be represented by the few who were present.

Alderman Thurlow said, the absence of members was not a sufficient reason for the postponement of so urgent a question. If the absentees took any interest in the duty they had taken upon themselves, they would have been in their places.

Alderman Little moved as an amendment that a city rate of 2½d. in the pound be levied for the half year.

Mr. Hill seconded the amendment. He thought that the lower rate would be found sufficient, taking into account the large number of new houses that were to be rated; but if not, it would be easy to increase the rate for the second half of the year.

Mr. Egan supported the three-penny rate. The sum of 5d. was named as being probably sufficient in anticipation of a large revenue from hackney carriages, from porters, &c., in which they might yet be mistaken. But supposing that the whole of the rates at 3d. in the pound were collected within the year, yet, if the works proposed to be effected were completed, the Council would still be in debt to the bank some £600 or £700 at the end of the period.

Mr. Jenkins supported the three-penny rate. Economy would not be found in levying the lower rate, which, although it might enable them to carry on, would still continue their debt to the bank at its present amount, for which they would again have to pay £90 in interest. He thought a sufficient rate should be levied to enable the Corporation to pay off its debts.

The Mayor then put the amendment, which on division was lost: there being four for and nine against it. The Mayor was called upon to vote, and he recorded it in favour of the lower sum.

The original motion was put and carried.

ACCOUNTS.

A report was brought up from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts amounting to £142 1s. 4d., which was adopted.

The Council then adjourned until Thursday next at 3 o'clock.

## MULTUM IN PARVO.

*(From late Australasian Papers.)*

Mr. W. C. Baudinet, superintendent of the newly-erected light-house on Kent's Group, proceeded from Hobart Town, to enter upon the duties of his office, on the 8th instant.—The largest pear we have ever seen, or indeed ever heard of, has been grown this season in the garden of Mr. Holmes, of Clarence Town, William River. The pear is of the Warden variety, and weighs 2lb. 10oz., measuring 17½ inches round, and standing more than six inches high, when placed on the table.—William Gisborne, Esq., lately in the Colonial Secretary's department, South Australia, now Private Secretary to Governor Eyre, has been appointed Clerk of Councils in New Munster; and Godfrey J. Thomas, Esq., has been appointed Auditor-General for that province.—On Sunday, March 12th, the store of Oswald and Anderson's, at the Fiery Creek, was blown up by the ignition of about 70lbs. of gunpowder, by lightning. About £500 worth of property was destroyed; there were several persons in the store at the time the accident occurred, but no one was hurt by the explosion.—The Melbourne Corporation have ordered a rate of sixpence in the pound to be levied.—Mr. Moor has commenced another action against Mr. Kerr, of the *Melbourne Argus*, for a libel contained in an article commenting on the former trial.—The Bishop of Melbourne was on a tour in the northern portion of his diocese.—Anchovies have, it is said, been caught near Launceston.—Copious rains had fallen near Portland Bay.—A meeting was held at Adelaide on the 13th instant, for the formation of a Branch Wesleyan Missionary Society, the Advocate-General was in the chair; £21 were collected.—Some mischievous person had circulated a report in Adelaide that the Juno was stranded near the mouth of the Murray.—The drought in South Australia broke up on the 12th instant, when some heavy rains fell in the vicinity of Adelaide.

## ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. J. Curry.—On the Premises, at the Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Ale, Porter, Whiskey, and Certificates of Brandy and Rum.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Blankets, Slops, Kangaroo Skins, Drapery Goods, and Damaged Blankets; at 11 o'clock, Hats.

Mr. G. Pickering.—On the Premises, No. 289, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, Oil Tanks, Carts, Counter, Candle Moulds, Show Glasses and Glass Cases, &c.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At the Stores of Mr. H. Ferris, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Cheese, Butter, Bacon, Hams, Beef, Salt, Flour, Hay, Tobacco, and a Cart.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Sheepskins, Tallow, and Cheese.

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## WOOL SALES.

Sale of 422 bales, by C. and J. D. Jacomb, on 2nd November :—

Ex Ann Grant.—HTC, 5 at 20d., 5 at 19d., 3 at 18½d., 1 at 16d., 1 at 14½d., 1 at 12½d.; RR with FH under, 18 at 13d., 5 at 12½d., 1 at 11d.; JH, 8 at 12½d., 9 at 12d.; RR with WS under, 1 at 12½d., 2 at 12d.; RR with Q under, 1 at 8½d., 5 at 5½d.; D in square, 4 at 14d., 5 at 13½d., 5 at 13d.; RR with NK under, 7 at 13½d., 10 at 13d., 2 at 12½d.; RR with X under, 1 at 12d.

Ex Brankenmoor.—JFM, 3 at 15d., 20 at 14½d., 23 at 14d., 3 at 13d., 1 at 12d., 1 at 10½d., 4 at 9½d., 1 at 7d., at 6d.; RR with WB under, 3 at 11d.; AB, 4 at 11d.; NK, 5 at 14d., 14 at 13d., 5 at 12d., 1 at 7½d.; MR, 13 at 12d.; RY, 5 at 14d., 4 at 13d.; MG, 8 at 12d.; Q, 2 at 7d.

Ex Ann Milne.—TLS, 14 at 13d., 13 at 12½d., 5 at 12d., 10 at 11½d., 9 at 11d., 4 at 10½d., 2 at 10d., 5 at 9½d., 4 at 7½d., 2 at 7d., 1 at 5½d.; JA with BMB under, 4 at 14d., 6 at 13½d., 4 at 12d., 1 at 11½d., 3 at 11d., 3 at 10½d., 2 at 9½d.; JA with RYR under, 2 at 20d., 3 at 19d., 3 at 18d., 1 at 16d., 1 at 14d.; JA with JBR under, 1 at 12½d.; JA with C in circle and S under, 1 at 9½d. 2 at 9d. 2 at 8½d., 5 at 7½d., 2 at 6d., 1 at 2d.

Ex Sydney.—O with WF and B under, 4 at 21d., 3 at 20½d., 1 at 9½d.; O with WF under, 4 at 10½d., 39 at 10d., 13 at 9½d., 7 at 9d., 3 at 8½d., 5 at 4½d.

Sale of 371 bales, by H. P. Hughes, on 4th November :—

Ex Clara.—WR with S under, 2 at 1½d.; AA with H under, 2 at 5d.; F, 1 at 10d.

Ex Ann Milne.—CA, 2 at 8d.; WR with B under, 1 at 8½d.; BJB, 5 at 14d., 22 at 13½d., 17 at 13d., 18 at 12½d., 1 at 11½d., 4 at 9½d., 1 at 8½d.; BL with BFL under, 3 at 7½d., 1 at 6d.; Z with ZZ under, 5 at 19d., 19 at 18½d., 5 at 17d., 1 at 15½d., 1 at 11d., 2 at 8½d.; Z with ZZ and L under, 4 at 19½d., 4 at 19d.; AB with A under, 3 at 9½d., 1 at 6d., 1 at 5½d.; JT with F under, 3 at 12d., 1 at 11d.; H, 2 at 13½d., 1 at 12½d.

Ex Autumnus.—2 at 22½d., 4 at 22d., 4 at 21½d., 13 at 21d., 5 at 20½d., 2 at 20d., 6 at 19½d., 7 at 19d., 2 at 18½d., 2 at 18d., 3 at 17½d., 1 at 15½d., 2 at 15d.; X in diamond, 3 at 12d.; EAM, 3 at 15d.; G with M under, 1 at 11½d.; AM with C & H under, 5 at 13½d., 2 at 11½d.

Ex Brankenmoor.—L with GS under, 20 at 14½d., 11 at 14d., 12 at 12d., 5 at 11d.; ICE LY, 1 at 18½d., 3 at 16d., 19 at 15d., 6 at 14½d., 8 at 13½d, 6 at 13d., 14 at 12½d., 3 at 12d., 5 at 11½d., 4 at 10½d., 2 at 10d., 2 at 9d., 2 at 8d.; I in diamond, 6 at 9½d., 1 at 6½d.: B in diamond, 5 at 15d., 6 at 14½d., 6 at 14d., 3 at 6½d.

Ex Euphrates.—WM, 2 at 14d., 3 at 13d., 1 at 11½d.; BM, 7 at 12½d., 5 at 12d., 5 at 11½d.

Sale of 996 bales by J. T. Simes and Co., on 5th November :—

Ex Autumnus.—A Bell, 1 at 24d., 5 at 23½d, 11 at 22½d., 3 at 21½d., 4 at 21d., 4 at 20d., 7 at 19½d., 5 at 19d., 5 at 18d., 8 at 17d., 6 at 14½d., 2 at 13½d., 4 at 13d., 6 at 12½d., 1 at 12d., 3 at 10d., 4 at 7½d.; D, 5 at 13½d.; TE conjoined, 8 at 18d., 4 at 17½d., 8 at 15d., 2 at 14½d.; TAB, 4 at 16½d., 5 at 16d; ABS with L under, 5 at 13½d., 3 at 13d., 8 at 12½d., 1 at 12d.; Heart, 5 at 13½d., 3 at 13d., 1 at 10d.; Large Heart, 8 at 11d., 1 at 6½d.; JLH, 5 at 12½d., 3 at 11d., 2 at 10½d., 3 at 10d., 3 at 9½d., 16 at 9d., 4 at 8½d., 4 at 8d., 5 at 6d., 5 at 5½d., 2 at 5d.; AD conjoined with S by side, 12 at 15d., 5 at 14d., 2 at 13½d., 6 at 13d., 8 at 12½d., 3 at 11½d., 2 at 9d., 4 at 7d.; JR, 2 at 16½d., 7 at 15d., 6 at 14½d., 5 at 14d., 2 at 13d., 2 at 8d.; W, 5 at 11½d., 6 at 11d., 5 at 10½d., 3 at 9½d., 1 at 6½d.; WC, 11 at 12d., 5 at 11½d., 4 at 11d., 1 at 9d., 1 at 5½d.; G, 5 at 11½d., 5 at 11d., 10 at 9d.; CK, 3 at 11½d.; K, in diamond, 3 at 16d., 15 at 14½d., 8 at 14d., 18 at 13½d., 19 at 13d., 17 at 12½d., 3 at 9d., 6 at 8½d., 5 at 6½d.; MK conjoined, 8 at 12d., 11 at 11d., 3 at 10½d., 1 at 9½d., 4 at 7d.; JE, 4 at 13d., 12 at 12½d., 15 at 11½d., 5 at 11d., 3 at 10½d., 9 at 7d., 3 at 6½d.; GM, 18 at 11½d., 12 at 11d., 2 at 10½d., 5 at 8d., 12 at 7d., 1 at 5d.

Ex Clara.—JG with VR under, 2 at 19d., 2 at 14d.

Ex Sydney.—Botts with EN under, 8 at 11½d., 8 at 11d., 4 at 10½d., 2 at 8½d., WT, 8 at 18½d., 6 at 17d., 1 at 12d.; JW, 3 at 15½d., 4 at 14½d., 8 at 13½d., 5 at 13d., 1 at 10d.; Botts, 1 at 11½d.; MT, 3 at 11½d., 27 at 11d.; FS & Co. with CM under, 3 at 13½d., 7 at 13d., 5 at 12½d., 9 at 11½d., 5 at 11d.; H, 27 at 12d., 9 at 11½d., 8 at 11d., 1 at 7d.; DG, 12 at 11½d., 9 at 11d., 5 at 10½d., 5 at 10d., 3 at 7½d., 1 at 4½d.; RG, 2 at 12d., 6 at 11½d., 3 at 11d.; JH with Foxlow under, 6 at 13½d., 3 at 13d., 4 at 12d., 3 at 7½d.; AB, 2 at 16d., 14 at 13d., 6 at 12½d., 3 at 10½d., 2 at 5½d.; NSW with RF under, 5 at 23½d., 6 at 23d., 11 at 22d., 4 at 21½d., 22 at 21d., 13 at 20½d., 12 at 20d. 31 at 19½d., 15 at 19d.; RF, 5 at 22½d., 4 at 22d., 3 at 21d., 11 at 19d., 10 at 18½d., 6 at 18d., 4 at 17½d., 2 at 17½d., 7 at 17d., 4 at 15½d., 5 at 15d., 2 at 7d.

Sale of 619 bales, by Thomas and Son, on 6th November :—

Ex Caledonia.—R&B, 45 at 14½d., 5 at 14d., 6 at 9d., 1 at 7½d., 1 at 6d.

Ex Autumnus.—FR, 5 at 15½d., 35 at 14½d., 7 at 14d., 6 at 10d., 6 at 8½d., 4 at 8d., 2 at 4½d.; C. Bell, 5 at 14d., 22 at 13d., 7 at 12½d., 3 at 11½d.

Ex William Hyde.—MJ with TT under, 4 at 16½d., 4 at 16d., 2 at 15d., 11 at 13½d., 1 at 10d.; UR, 6 at 13d., 5 at 11½d.; JMcL, 3 at 15½d., 17 at 15d., 3 at 7d., 1 at 6d.

Ex Antilles.—11 at 17½d., 7 at 12d., 17 at 11½d., 10 at 11d., 4 at 9½d., 1 at 4d.

Ex Ann Grant.—RP, 5 at 15d., 8 at 14½d., 5 at 14d., 2 at 12½d., 5 at 11½d., 3 at 10d., 1 at 9d., 5 at 5½d., 9 at 4½d.; GL, 5 at 15d.; CC, 5 at 11½d.; H, 3 at 11d., 1 at 5½d.; W in diamond with JT M under, 8 at 12½d., 11 at 12d.; HO with W under, 10 at 10d.; O in diamond 1 at 10d.; HO in diamond, 1 at 9d.; FW with JT and M under, 2 at 12d.; VDL, 6 at 11d., 1 at 8d. SA, 1 at 8½d.; AS, 2 at 8d.; C, 1 at 8½d.; SC 1 at 10½d.

Ex Sydney.—XX with B under in diamond, 4 at 11½d., 12 at 11d., 10 at 9½d., 9 at 9d., 3 at 7d., 1 at 5d.; XX with G under in diamond, 5 at 11d., 4 at 10½d., 2 at 8½d., 3 at 7d.; WCW, 3 at 15½d.

Ex Ann Milne.—C in diamond with L&D under, 9 at 12d., 7 at 11½d.; W&F, 3 at 11d.; S, 3 at 11½d., 1 at 9½d., 3 at 8½d., 1 at 6d.

Ex Brankenmoor.—JM&Co, 20 at 12½d., 1 at 11½d., 1 at 6½d.; JS with FF under, 1 at 4½d.; Sevenhoe, 4 at 8½d., 6 at 8d., 1 at 7d.

Ex Euphrates.—AH with AM in heart under, 2 at 13d., 4 at 12½d.; B, 4 at 11½d., 13 at 11d.; B&C, 1 at 10½d.; C, 5 at 9d; H with AM in heart under, 2 at 11½d., 3 at 10d., 3 at 9½d., 5 at 8½d., 1 at 3d.; AR in circle, 6 at 10½d., 6 at 8d., 4 at 7d., 1 at 6½d., 2 at 5½d.

Sale of 1422 bales by J. T. Simes and Co., on the 8th November :—

No ship named.—AN, 5 at 14d., 16 at 13½d., 9 at 13d., 9 at 12½d., 5 at 12d., 4 at 11d., 1 at 6½d.; WKR, 7 at 16½d., 3 at 16d., 7 at 14½d., 3 at 14d., 10 at 8d.; RHR, 5 at 17½d., 5 at 16½d., 4 at 12d., 1 at 7½d.; JH, 3 at 21d., 3 at 19d., 2 at 16d., 11 at 15d., 1 at 10½d., 1 at 6d.; RWD, 5 at 12d., 2 at 11d.; W with GPS under, 4 at 10½d.; GMD, 6 at 13d., 12 at 12½d., 10 at 12d., 13 at 11½d., 2 at 8½d.; GLG, 8 at 11½d., 7 at 11d., 5 at 10½d., 5 at 9½d., 2 at 8d., 1 at 3½d.

Ex Euphrates.—WL, Jr., 1 at 14d., 9 at 11½d.; L, 1 at 10d., 13 at 7d., 3 at 6d.; F, 1 at 3½d.; HW, 1 at 9d.; RF, 2 at 7d.; WB, 3 at 4½d.; FR, 3 at 6½d., 3 at 6d., 4 at 5d.; JR, 1 at 8d; J & JL in square, 4 at 16½d., 1 at 15½d., 2 at 8½d.; McI, 7 at 8d., 1 at 6½d.; F in diamond, 5 at 11d., 46 at 10½d., 13 at 10d., 10 at 9½d., 3 at 6½d.; EPS, 8 at 11½d., 41 at 10½d., 3 at 9d., 3 at 5½d; EPS with A under, 12 at 11½d., 7 at 11d., 2 at 7d.; W, 5 at 14½d., 3 at 14d., 6 at 12½d., 2 at 10d., 2 at 8d., 1 at 6½d., 7 at 5d., 6 at 4d.; RC in triangle, 11 at 9d., 7 at 8½d., 1 at 4d.; WH, 6 at 10d., 14 at 9½d., 1 at 5½d.; GDL, 6 at 16½d., 12 at 16d., 6 at 12d., 3 at 11½d., 5 at 7½d.; RYDER with UR conjoined and C&C under, 19 at 13½d., 13 at 13d., 23 at 12½d., 29 at 12d., 31 at 11½d., 31 at 11d., 21 at 10½d., 2 at 10d., 3 at 9d., 3 at 8½d., 7 at 7½d., 3 at 6½d.; C with AM in heart under, 13 at 12½d., 5 at 12d., 4 at 11½d., 8 at 10½d., 9 at 9d., 3 at 7d.; B with DC under, 1 at 20½d., 3 at 20d., 5 at 18½d., 3 at 18d., 7 at 15½d., 6 at 15d., 7 at 14½d., 2 at 14d., 2 at 13d., 7 at 12½d., 11 at 10½d., 2 at 10d., 2 at 7½d.; RC, 4 at 14½d., 10 at 14d., 10 at 13½d., 27 at 13d., 26 at 12½d., 1 at 12d., 1 at 11½d., 4 at 11d., 8 at 8½d., 7 at 7d; RJ, 4 at 14½d., 20 at 14d., 25 at 13½d., 21 at 13d., 12 at 12½d., RJ with T under, 5 at 12½d.; T with RJ under, 4 at 9½d.; PC, 5 at 11d., 5 at 10½d., 18 at 10d.; JHB, 5 at 13d.; Dixon with B and J under, 3 at 10½d., 1 at 7½d.; PB with J under, 9 at 11d., 9 at 10½d.; C, 1 at 13d., 7 at 9d., 1 at 5½d.; GT with C in diamond, and UR conjoined under, 2 at 10½d., 6 at 10d., 2 at 9d.

Ex Ann Grant.—WI. Jr, 4 at 1 ½d.

Ex William Hyde.—G, 4 at 11½d.

Ex Caledonia.—M, 6 at 13d.

Ex Brankenmore.—JP, 1 at 11½d., 25 at 7d., 13 at 6½d., 8 at 6d., 7 at 5½d., 7 at 4d.; S, 5 at 13d., 1 at 11d.; P, 1 at 9d., 6 at 8½d.; FR, 15 at 13½d., 1 at 11d., 1 at 5½d.; WR with UR under, 23 at 12½d., 2 at 12d., 9 at 11d., 3 at 6d.; JVR, 6 at 12½d., 4 at 12d., 11 at 10½d.; Dixon with C and C under, 4 at 12d., 9 at 10d., 1 at 5½d.; RH, with a cross under, 3 at 7d., 6 at 6½d., 6 at 6d.; Ros, 9 at 12½d., 1 at 8½d.; WA, 7 at 8d., 1 at 6d.; SS with S under, 4 at 10d., 1 at 5d.; GTP, 4 at 11d., 1 at 7½d.; LMA, 4 at 13d., 1 at 8½d.; JHB, 3 at 13½d.; ECC, 2 at 14½d.

Ex Tasmania.—M, 7 at 11d.; RC, 2 at 12d., 5 at 5d.; TC &Co., 4 at 12½d.

Ex Autumnus.—GM, 20 at 12d.; K in diamond, 1 at 13½d.; Heart, 1 at 1½d.

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Licensing Act.—Novel Objection.—In a case before the Police Court yesterday, against a publican for an infraction of the Licensing Act, in Sunday selling, Mr. Nichols, who appeared for the defendant, took a novel objection. It seemed the party who had been supplied was unknown to the informer, and therefore the information alleged the serving "of one half-pint of ale to a person whose name was unknown." Mr. N., after alluding to the stringency of the Act, and which compelled recourse to technicalities, observed, that it had been held that all informations should be as strict as indictments, and the law lays it down as necessary these should be set out with certainty. In an indictment for stealing of property from a person whose name was not known, it would state a person unknown to the Grand Jury, or in this colony, to the Attorney-General, and therefore the information should have stated that the name of the person was unknown to the informer, for it might be that the person might be known, although the name was not. Captain Innes said the objection was a novel one, and gave the defendant the benefit of it.

Violent Assault.—The man Hanslow, who has been some days in police custody for a very violent assault on his wife, was on Wednesday discharged, a medical certificate having been given that she was out of danger.

Suspicious.—Late on Wednesday evening, Mrs. Wallis, a publican, residing at the corner of Liverpool-street West, observed a man carrying two bundles, one very bulky, proceed to a quarry near her house, and throw in the second, a smaller one, and then walk away. She informed the Police of the circumstance, and on their going to the spot indicated, a bundle of old clothes were found, some of which had blood on them.

Result of Sales.—Mr. Fawcett, on Wednesday, disposed of by auction, 6 casks of tallow of middling quality, at the rate of 25s. per cwt.

Assault upon Assault.—On Wednesday, a female named Scource, and two young daughters were summoned before the Police Court, by a neighbour in Gloucester-street, of the name of Willis, in consequence of the girls throwing stones at her, and her subsequently taking part. The case was disposed of by defendant being required to enter into sureties of the peace. Yesterday, the husband of Scource was before the Court, it appearing that immediately after leaving the Police Office, on the previous day, after entering into the recognizance for his wife, he went into a public-house, where Willis was, and, threatening to take her life, hit her several heavy blows. The complaint being fully proved by a person present at the time, the Bench remarking it was a most gross assault, imposed the highest penalty allowed: £5, or two months' imprisonment.

Clothes Stealing and a Clothes Dealer.—On Monday evening, a man named Neil and his wife Sarah Johnson, were given in charge to the police by Patrick Maher, a second-hand clothes dealer, residing in Goulburn-street, for stealing some articles of wearing apparel from a person named Brown, in Clarence-street, and Maher at the same time handed to the police two white shirts and a petticoat, as part of the stolen property. On Tuesday, when the prisoners were before the Police Court, Maher deposed to the prisoner's coming to him on the previous Thursday, and selling him the articles produced, and others, among which were a pair of tweed trousers, since given up, and when they stated they were distressed to that extent they were obliged to part with them. Subsequently, Brown came to him and told him that the female prisoner was his mother-in-law, and had stolen the articles, and a quantity more from his house. The Mayor very closely examined Maher, during which he was obliged to be furnished with a chair, and at one time nearly fainted; when he grossly contradicted himself, for after stating he had never previously had any dealings with the female prisoner, he admitted her having for six weeks prior, been in the habit of pledging articles to the amount of 6d. and 1s. each with him, and after denying all recollection of what he had paid for some of his purchases, remembered the price—a mere trifle of their value—and acknowledged he did not keep any accounts. Brown, the loser, identified the articles, and stated, having reason to suspect his wife's mother of being the thief, he accused the prisoner of it, and not wishing to punish her on account of the relationship existing, told her he would pass the offence over if he was told were the clothes were disposed of, and he was taken to Maher's, where he recovered his trowsers, but several new baby's flannels, shirts, and a new satin vest, were stated by Maher to have been sold. However, on Brown's threatening that if the articles were not given up to him he should apply to the magistrates on the matter, a promise was made by Maher that he would endeavour to get some of the articles back, and an arrangement was made for Brown and the prisoner to be at his house on that evening, but previous to the appointed time, he (Maher) gave them in charge, and all he produced was the shirts and petticoat. The female Johnson, admitted the theft, and said Maher had only given 4s. for things worth £1 5s., and that he had sold articles merely left in pledge. The prisoners were then remanded until the following day, and again until yesterday, when some articles, subsequently given up by Maher, who swore to their purchases being identified, and also one of the prisoner's being deposed to be seen near Brown's at the time of the robbery, they were committed for trial. On Wednesday, Maher was brought up under the following circumstances:—As, on Tuesday morning, Serjeant Adson was about proceeding, after the remand of the prisoner Johnson, to Maher's house with a warrant to search for some articles Brown had deposed to having been stolen, Maher came to him, in the Police Office Yard, and handed to him three baby's flannels and a silk waistcoat. Mr. Nichols, who appeared for Maher, objecting to the deposition he had made on the previous day being used against his client, and the constable to whom he had given the prisoner in charge stating that at the time he expressed his willingness to afford every assistance towards recovering the stolen property, and added that there were more articles than the shirts and petticoats he then gave over; but which, although he had disposed of, he would endeavour to get back. Messrs. Flood and Holden, the sitting Magistrates, dismissed the case.

Attempt at Highway Robbery.—As one of Fisher's, the baker's, carts was on Tuesday afternoon, proceeding along the Liverpool Road, when near the Seven-mile Hollow, the man in charge of it observed two men dressed in white, and with cloths of the same colour over their faces, and thick sticks in their hands, suddenly come out of the bush slightly in advance of, and turned and made towards, him. He, having £8 or £10 about him, being alarmed, jumped off his cart, and ran into the bush on the other side, calling loudly for assistance to some men who were working on the road, and on their coming up, the highwaymen made off. They are described to be about five feet eight in height.

Ordnance Property.—The only land granted to the Ordnance Officers in the year 1847 under the provisions of the Act 4th Victoria, No. 2, was sixteen acres at Newcastle, on which the barracks now stand.

Police Office.—The Mayor, Captain Innes, Alderman Fisher, and Mr. Gilchrist (the two latter being on the roster for the day) were present on the bench yesterday. Messrs. Henderson and Holden are the magistrates for to-day.

Horse Stealing.—It may be recollected that in the course of last week two men named John Tracey and James Tracey were before the Police Court, charged with stealing a mare from Mr. Hall of Portland Head, but were remanded under a heavy bail, until Wednesday, being advised by the magistrates to employ themselves in the interval in endeavouring to discover the person from whom it was alleged the animal had been purchased. On the case being called on, on Wednesday, it appeared a third person named Skewthorpe was in custody, having been apprehended at Windsor in consequence of proceedings taken there by the Traceys. Captain Innes said on looking over a deposition made at Windsor by the prisoner James Tracey, there were so great discrepancies with a voluntary statement he had made before this Court, he should again remand him till yesterday, and allowed Skewthorpe bail. Against the prisoner John Tracey there was now a second charge of swapping a mare stolen from a person named Wright of Richmond, with a Mr. Watkins of Brisbane Water, and as that person was not yet in attendance, he should also remand him until yesterday, when both the Traceys and Skewthorpe were further remanded for a fortnight, their bail being extended.

Drunk and Carelessly Riding.—A man named Stone was on Wednesday before the Police Court, charged with having committed these offences the previous day on the South Head Road, and when he very nearly ran over a child; a fine of £3 and costs or thirty-one days imprisonment was imposed. As when a constable attempted to take him into custody he was violently assaulted, Stone was then brought up on this charge, and fined for the offence £2 and costs, or twenty-one days imprisonment.

The Hired Servant's Act.—On a case being called, on Tuesday, at the Police Court, under this Act, Mr. Robert Johnson, who appeared for the defendant, stated that it would be remembered an Act of Council, 11 Vict., No. 9, was passed last session to amend the previous one. The 17th clause of the New Act provided that it should commence and take effect from and after the 1st day of August next. Now, although this measure passed the Council on the 30th of July, 1847, yet as the Governor's assent was not given to it until the 16th of August following, and when it then only became an Act—the 1st of August next must consequently be that date in the present year, 1848, and he therefore submitted the Act was not in force. Alderman Allen, with whom was Mr. Campbell, admitted the objection to be one demanding grave consideration, and being unwilling to give a hasty decision, adjourned the case. Subsequently, a second case, one for absenting under the same Act, was called on, when Mr. Brenan, who appeared for the defendant, objected to its being proceeded with, as under the old Act, that of 9 Victoria, No. 27, and which the last one was passed to supply defects in, the magistrates had no summary jurisdiction. Mr. Nichols for the complainant, argued *per contra*, that the Act in question did give the magistrates full power, and read the 16th and 17th clauses, which, he contended, made it imperative on them to examine witnesses, and adjudicate on them summarily. The Bench concurred in Mr. Nichols's views, and the case was gone into and judgment given.

Man Missing.—Information has been given to the police of a man named David Ramsay, a seaman, being missing from his residence in Long's-lane since Friday night, when it seems after being some few minutes in bed he suddenly jumped up, and ran out of the house, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Ramsay had been for days previously, and at the time of his running away, drunk, and strong suspicion prevails that he has drowned himself.

A Van Diemonian Absentee.—A man, who gave his name as Alexander Brown, was on Wednesday brought before the Police Court, in consequence of the Superintendent of Cockatoo Island noticing him as a stranger among the crew of the Government boat from Sydney, and the crew in answer to enquiries giving no satisfactory answer respecting him. Captain Innes stated that there was every reason for believing him to be an absentee from Van Diemen's Land, and remanded him to the Gaol for a fortnight.

Stabbing.—In the course of Wednesday evening, a woman named Flatworthy, residing in Argyle-street, was stabbed with a pair of scissors or knife in the neck and on her shoulders and side (the latter a dangerous wound) by a man named Bell, who was shortly after the occurrence taken into custody, and was yesterday before the Police Court, when the case was remanded until to-day for the attendance of witnesses.

Clothes Stealing and an Escape.—On Tuesday, a woman named Sarah Styles was charged before the Police Court with stealing a frock coat and two petticoats, from off the premises of Mr. Welsh, of the South Head Road, in whose service she had been a couple of days, and absconded a few hours previously to the articles being missed. The case was remanded until Wednesday, but on its then being called on, it appeared she had managed to get away from the police owing to the bustle and confusion prevailing in the Court at the time of her removal from the bar, and up to yesterday, had not been re-captured. Owing to the crowded state the Police Court is usually in, and its extremely inconvenient arrangements, it is surprising that similar occurrences are not more frequent.

Death from the Bite of a Death Adder.—A most melancholy and fatal occurrence took place a few days since at Dundudemore, the residence of John Maughan, Esq., J.P., near Wellington. A Mrs. Ann Morrissy, in the bloom of health, fell a victim to the sting of a death adder, which she accidentally trod upon late at night, whilst passing from the kitchen to the store, and expired within three hours after. The reptile upon being trod upon gave a sort of short shrill cry, that was generally supposed by the friends of the deceased to have emanated from a cat. The deceased, however, stoutly maintained that she had trod upon a death adder, whereupon search was made, and the venemous reptile was caught and destroyed. It is perhaps not generally known, that most snakes wander about at night, but here we have a melancholy proof that such is the fact. As the symptoms apparent upon a human being, after the sting from a death adder, have never been fully described, the following may not be uninteresting:—The deceased trod on the death, or deaf, adder, as it is generally designated, late in the evening, near the steps of a kitchen door; she wore a shoe and thick worsted stocking; she trod on, or so near to the head of the reptile, that little doubt seems to be entertained of the fatal wound having been caused by the sting in its tail. The anomalous fact of a sting in the adder's tail has often been doubted, but is generally supposed to be the case. Upon examination blood was discovered on the stocking, proceeding from a single puncture, a few minutes after the occurrence. The wound, which was situated immediately below the inner ancle bone, was incised and sucked; a light ligature was placed above, and a poultice applied to the wound. A quarter of an hour after the injury, sickness and vomiting ensued, which was restrained by a little brandy and water. The patient was kept moving, being supported on either side by the arm of a relative; she complained of no pain. Within an hour a sensation of numbness arose in the head, and particularly in the forehead, and the eyelids became shortly afterwards paralysed; the circulation at this time was not hurried, and the respiration unaffected. The mind retained its faculties. Being fatigued, the poor woman requested to lie down, and being unable to raise the eyelids herself, requested an attendant to do her that service. The vision was clear, and the senses unimpaired. As time progressed, the bandage on the limb being troublesome, was removed; the deceased became affected in the palate and throat, and her voice grew gradually more indistinct; she made signs to have a portion of her dress slackened; and from the first expressed a conviction she could not recover. Shortly before her decease she took leave of her husband, friends, and assistants separately, and expired in rather less than three hours and a quarter from the time of the infliction of the sting. So easy and natural was her transit that the moment of her death was not apparent to a person holding her hand. She had been a resident of the district for nearly ten years, and was an amiable and respectable member of society.—*Communicated.*

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### BLACKMAN'S SWAMP RACES.

March 17.—Races came off here in commemoration of St. Patrick's Day, and were numerously and respectably attended by the residents of the surrounding neighbourhood; and to the credit of the sons of the Saint, we are glad to add, all passed off with perfect good order—not a show of row or disturbance.

Judge—Major Bowler; stewards—Messrs. A. Kerr and Atkins; treasurer—Mr. John Peisley.

First Race.—Blackman's Swamp Stakes, of ten sovereigns; heats twice round the course; three entrances or no race; entrance £1. For this prize four horses were entered, viz.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. S. Haines's Swap, aged, 9st. 12lbs | 1 | 1 |
| Mr. Handrigan's Catch me if you Can, 5 years, 9st. 8lbs. | 2 | 2 |
| Mr. M'Kellar's Blackbird, 5 years, 9st 8lbs | 3 | drawn |
| Mr. Handrigan's Black Jack, 4 years, 9st | distanced | |

There was pretty racing between the two first named horses, Swap, however, winning both heats in a canter.

2nd Race. A pony race for five sovereigns, fourteen hands high and under, heats once round the course, to carry 8 st. 7 lbs.; three entrances or no race. Entrance, 10s. Four horses started for this prize.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Wm. Mason's Who would have thought it, aged | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Thomas's Jemmy, 5 years | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| John Smith's Jackey, 5 years | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| John Rivers's John, 6 years | 4 | 4 | dr. |

This was a spiritedly contested race, but it was soon evident that the racing lay between the two first named horses, Who would have thought it winning the last two heats easy.

Third Race.—Hack Race of three sovereigns—catch weights; post entrance; heats twice round the course; entrance 5s.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Jones's Whalebone | 1 | 1 |
| Mr. Freeman's Dickey the Nipper | 2 | 2 |
| Mr. Joseph Brown's Prime | 3 | drawn |
| Mr. A. Kerr's Hector | 4 | bolted |

This was a good race at one time; in the first heat the four were so close together that they might have been covered with a blanket. Whalebone won this heat easy; second heat Prime was drawn, and Hector soon showed the white feather by bolting; the contest lay between the two first—Whalebone winning in a canter.

Fourth Race.—Beaten Stakes of £4; heats once round the course; post entrance of 5s. Only two horses entered.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. John Tom's Jerry | 1 | 1 |
| Mr. John River's John | 2 | 2 |

Both heats won easy by Jerry.

There was a foot race from the distance to the winning post, contested by Jackey an aboriginal, and John Johnson. The first was a dead heat, the second the black came in about two yards a-head.

There was a second foot race for £1, which was won by Johnson's brother.

### BATHURST RACES.

In the hurry of making up our report of these races, we omitted to mention that on the second day Glaucus, who had bolted in a race on the previous day, was brought on the course with a view of showing that he was not an habitual bolter. On this occasion he went round the course in grand style, showing sound bottom and good speed, and convincing all that he was only a casual bolter.

## NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

*(From our Correspondents.)*

### BATHURST.

Police Office, Friday, 24.—Isaac Peach was committed on a charge of horse stealing. William James was committed for robbery. This man had been in the employ of Mr. J. W. Bligh, solicitor, for a few weeks. On Saturday, 18th, that gentleman had received the sum of £17, after the Bank had closed, and for safety had placed it in a drawer of an iron chest, in which he usually kept deeds; the prisoner had seen Mr. B. put money there before, and was supposed to have watched him on the present occasion. On the following day the money was missing; the *thief* had exercised a rather short-sighted manœuvre, by breaking a pane of glass and throwing the shutters open. On examination, however, it was ascertained this must have been done inside; outside the house, under the verandah, and beneath this window, was a quantity of lucerne stacked; no one could have got through the window from the outside without disturbing this lucerne, which was found not to be the case.

The Weather, since last report, has been remarkably fine, the evenings and early morning becoming rather cold; and on one or two occasions we have had a smell of frost. All this is seasonable, and to be expected. On Tuesday, about eleven a.m., distant thunder coming up from south-west, taking a northerly direction. On Wednesday, about one p.m., there was another thunder-storm coming up from the same direction, scattering a few sprinkles on the Racecourse, not enough to lay the dust; but there was a very heavy fall of rain at Winburndale, and that neighbourhood, to the north-east.—In produce, we have no alteration in prices since last report.

Coroner's Inquests.—An inquest was held at Read's Inn, on Friday, 24th, on the body of Sarah, the infant daughter of Mr. Thomas Staines, blacksmith, aged twelve months. It appeared that the child had been in delicate health for some time, and died in convulsions the previous evening. Verdict, died from natural causes.—Another inquest was held on the same day, at Mount Stromboli, a station of Mr. W. Lawson, J. P., about thirty miles from Bathurst, on the body of William Murphy, a shepherd in that gentleman's employ. On the previous Wednesday, he had gone out with his flock in the morning; there had been much thunder and lightning and rain about during the day; in the evening the sheep came home without the shepherd, and the hut-keeper became alarmed, fearful that some accident had occurred to the deceased, he went out and searched around some distance, but did not find the deceased or his body. On the following morning, the hut-keeper, in company with another man, went out to make further search, and at some distance from the hut observed a tree that had been shivered and splintered by lightning, on going up they discovered the body of the deceased near the tree, with his clothes literally burnt off his back, the leather of the boots he had on shrivelled up, and his body singed, close by was his dog also killed from the same cause; a part of the splintered tree had fell across the body of the deceased. This is another of the many fatal effects of taking shelter under trees in thunder storms. Verdict, death caused by lightning.—Another inquest was held on Sunday, at Denham Court, a farm of Mr. Kite's, about four miles from Bathurst, on the body of a man in that gentleman's employ, named John Blighton, who had been killed by a fall from his horse. It appeared that the deceased had been to Bathurst, and on his return home, when within a short distance of it, he was pitched over the horse's head and died almost instantly. Verdict, killed by a fall from a horse.—On Monday, 27th, another inquest was held at Brucedale, the estate of W. H. Suttor, Esq., M. C., on the body of a man named John Buckley, who had died on the previous evening; it appeared that the deceased had, for several years past, been in that gentleman's service: for some time previous to his death he had been in a very sickly state; on the Thursday previous to his death he had gone to the Bathurst races; on the Course he had drunk rather freely; on his way through the town of Bathurst, he indulged in further libations; on proceeding homewards, he called at Hughes's Inn, Kelso, and there he drank freely, and became so much intoxicated as to render it necessary to lift him on his horse; when he had mounted, a man in company with him challenged the deceased to ride a race, the two started off, but had not proceeded far before Buckley was thrown with much violence from his horse; being found insensible, a horse and cart was sent for, and he was conveyed home, and remained speechless and insensible till his death. The verdict returned was, death from natural causes, accelerated by the fall from a horse.

The Market.—More than a month has elapsed since an application was made to the Governor, by the Market Commissioners, for two spots of land for holding markets. We are fully persuaded that if His Excellency could be at all aware of the degree of excitement on this subject, he would speedily determine on the site for a market, or markets; which would put an end to party and ill-feeling; almost every individual in the town having an interested, and we may say, sordid opinion, most wishing to have it opposite their premises, and some, so generous, as to wish to have it in their own yards. The sooner His Excellency puts his fiat, by fixing on a site, the better for the peace of the town, and ultimate success of the market.

The Roads.—This is another subject, on which the residents of this, and the surrounding districts, are anxiously awaiting his Excellency's answer, as to whether he will, or not, approve and adopt the new line of road between Bathurst and Hartley, recommended in the report of a committee of gentlemen appointed at a general meeting.

Police Office.—Saturday, 25th March.—W. Moffat was brought up, charged with robbery. It appeared that Mr. Menzies, baker, had allowed the prisoner, who was out of employ, to remain on his premises until he could find employment; he was permitted to sleep in a loft, Menzies furnishing him with blankets, to keep him warm, the nights having become rather cold of late; the prisoner had retired to his crib on Friday night, and on Saturday morning he was found to be *non est*, and the blankets gone. Information was immediately given to the police, and the constables started in pursuit, and soon tracked the prisoner, and about five miles from Bathurst, apprehended him on Mr. Rankin's farm, with the stolen property in his possession. He was brought to the Police Office, and the same day committed for trial.

### YASS.

A case of incendiarism has been for the last week occupying the police authorities here. It ended on Friday, with the committal of a youth named Henry Moses, and another boy named John Barber, a shepherd, to take their trial for having set fire to the stables and hay stack of a publican at Bowning, named John Moses, (the father of the former), and afterwards forming a conspiracy with the view of charging another publican, named Mackay, living also at Bowning, with having committed the offence. Through the indefatigable exertions of Chief Constable Mallyon, aided by Constable Smart, of Gunning, this atrocious attempt to implicate an innocent person in an offence of so serious a nature, was fully brought to light. The examination by the Magistrates, revealing, throughout the whole affair, a most complicated and deep-laid piece of villany. We believe young Moses was liberated under heavy bail; but Barber, who, we understand, has also the charge of perjury against him, remains in custody until an order is made for his removal to Goulburn.

## THE NEW ARRIVAL.

DR. SMOKEY CONFERS WITH A GENTLEMAN FROM THE COMET.

The sun had set behind the Bullock-hobble mountains, the milch cows of the village of Snobgollion wended their ways to their respective bails, the dry cattle fed or reclined in the lanes, just as I, Julius Giles Smokey, M.D., had finished my third cup of tea. The French window of the surgery was wide open to the evening breeze. I lighted my cigar, and took half a dozen turns in the verandah. I looked ever and anon to the south-west and the south, and all the other thirty points of the compass, as well as right over head: for I was determined to see the comet if the comet was at all to be seen. I leant over the rail of the verandah, and I thought of the wonderful flight of time and the insignificance of sublunar things. The moon had not yet risen, but it was a fine, clear, starlight evening, and I had no urgent case in hand. The musquitoes, however, were unusually fierce and troublesome, but I was more and more resolute. I drew a cane-bottomed chair out of my surgery, and placed it to one side of the bench that stood in the verandah. I brought out a bundle of cigars and a tumbler of stiff grog, and put them on the chair. I sat down on the bench; I drew up my legs and struck them out towards the other end, as I have seen a second mate at sea do on a hencoop, when the sailmaker is at the wheel. I leant my back against the end of the bench—"Now," I exclaimed, "will I prove the strength of my love for science," and I smoked with energy. A low, heavy bank of cloud hung along the skirts of the horizon, particularly dark in the south and south-west, but becoming at the point of sunset golden and lemon-hued, like as I have seen wine of Cadiz, shipped by Haurie Nephews, or Duff Gordon, about twenty years ago, but brown sherry is now generally preferred. This heavy bank of cloud, notwithstanding that lightning flashed from behind it every now and then, had an aspect of settled gloom, with which my own aspect was disposed to sympathise and correspond, but by strong volition I summoned hope; for hope it is that keeps mundane things a-going in the most adverse circumstances.

I had scarcely settled myself like a philosopher, and was debating with myself whether the notions of time and space could at all arise in the intellect if it were doomed always to gaze on illimitable vacancy, when I became aware of a person approaching. "How is it with thee, friend Smokey?" said the stranger. "Perhaps you don't know me? If so, say so, and I will introduce myself, though not to know me argues thyself unknown."——"Milton, hem!" said I, "I am glad you are familiar with that divine poet." "Milton! who was he?" said the stranger. "It is part of what Lucifer said to my dear friend Ithuriel. But never mind, if you don't know me, I know you." "You have the advantage of me," said I. "I am the first lieutenant of the same comet that no doubt you have been looking for, I knew a great ancestor of yours by the mother's side—Albertus Magnus. When I was here two years ago, I had some curious discourse with him." "Two years ago, said I, why he died in 1280. He was Major Domo to Pope Alexander IV., and Bishop of Ratisbon." "He was also a great magician," said Lieutenant Fugacious, for that was my visitant's name. "He and I were great friends. I was here in 1264, that is two years ago by our computation. But to accommodate your notions, I will say two circuits back. Old Albertus, though he was then only in his 70th terrestrial year, had a great reputation for knowledge. At that time this little planet of yours was in a shocking state. They were cutting each others throats at a furious rate. Even Albertus with all his real wisdom was but a groper in the dark. I found a great difference on my last visit. I was astonished to learn from my friend, Henry Stephen, the younger, whom I then called upon, that almost the whole of the intervening time was spent in wars and in burning persons who wished to introduce the elements of civilization. What became of Henry?" "He became celebrated," said I, "as a man of learning, and at the age of 70, about 42 years after your last call, died in an alms-house." "Horrible! what a set of miscreants you are!" "We are, we are, God forgive us!" said I. "You were here in bloody Mary's time, and saw some of that sad work, but it became ten times worse after that." "Bloody Mary! who was she? Is that the woman that governed a paltry savage little island somewhere in the north seas, on the way to Mount Hecla? I remember that island promised to be a place of some importance. They had been fighting hard there for some hundreds of years of your reckoning about some sprigs of sweet-briar and doghips, but Harry Stephen told me that a vulgar brute of the name of Henry Tudor, father of this bloody Mary you mention, had curbed the power of the fighting fellows, and established order. But I suppose this Mary did not mend the matter?" "She did not, Sir," said I, "but luckily she did not live long." "Luckily? Dr. Smokey. Do I hear you, a man of science, use that expression? In the celestial walks we know not the idea, if there be any, connected with that word." "I err," said I, "but we have been a deplorable set of (what shall I say?) fools, and are only beginning to get a little better. That paltry little island, with women for its governors, speedily became the bulwark of liberty, science, and religion, and her children and institutions are now rapidly extending over all the globe." "Well, I see," said the first Lieutenant, "that you have made a feeble effort to colonise this southern side of the orb. I have always wondered that none of your grasping monarchs ever attempted to do so. It were a noble act." "Why, my good sir, we knew not of the existence of this country till sixty years after you were last this way." "Francis Drake was a promsing young man then, how did he turn out?" "He sailed round the world, and signalized himself as an admiral in the service of Queen Elizabeth." "Who was she?" "Really, my good friend, I see it will be an endless business to answer all your questions as to historical matters—I will give you some good histories before you go." "Histories! in manuscript or letter-press? Harry Stephens talked of printing, in his curious way, then recently invented, all the best books, but I suppose his poverty prevented him carrying the art further. Histories must be expensive things; but if you will lend me a few manuscripts, I will return them at my next trip in January 2140." "Oh, you need not mind—just step into that room, will ye." Hereupon I took Lieutenant Fugacious into my surgery. "You see that book-case," said I, "the upper part with the glass front contains from two to three hundred volumes. They may have cost me with these elegant bindings five shillings a piece. But in the lower part of the cabinet, look, are books on which I set a higher value, but mercantilely speaking they are almost worthless, because they don't show so handsome, which is the reason I have put them down there. We are all the slaves of show in this little world of ours." "Well, now, that's something. I begin to have a better opinion of you. You were awfully ignorant when I was last here." "Since then, Mr. Lieutenant," said I, "we have made a few improvements. Immediately after you went Galileo discovered the telescope; Drake (your young English friend) circumnavigated the globe; Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood; Dirk Hartog discovered this Southern Continent; Bacon wrote a book which (with these discoveries) turned the enquiries of philosophers in a profitable direction; and lately chemistry and the cotton manufacture sprung up, the former giving to mankind a mastery over the mysteries of nature, and the latter cheapening rags to such a degree that many people have apprehended that our intellectual advancement will render us unfit for our physical condition, and that so many books will be written and printed that nobody will have time to read them. It's a fact that there is a newly printed book laid on my table every day, for the small price of two-pence, that takes me three hours to read. There it is!" With this I tossed him the *Sydney Morning Herald*. "Wonderful indeed," said the first Lieutenant, "I'll put this in my pocket." "Tut, man," said I, "I'll give you a dozen or two more,—and there's one containing a calculation about yourself. I should like to know what has kept you beyond the time, eh?" "It is not lawful for me to disclose such matters—find out." "I beg your pardon," said I, "I acknowledge it is better these things should be known by the exercise of our own investigating faculties. Still if it an't entirely against rule to tell me, I assure you it will go no further." "My dear sir," said the first Lieutenant, "I know I can rely upon you." He then whispered something into my ear, which of course I cannot repeat for any consideration, therefore don't ask me. "Lieutenant F.," said I, "will you take a glass of grog?" "Grog," said he, "what is that?" "O 37·85 + C 43·68 + H 14·95 + N 3·52 in chemical union, and mixt mechanically with O 88·9 and N 11·1. Do you take?" "I am not thirsty," said the Lieutenant, as if that made any difference. "Will you prefer a cup of chocolate? I'll get it in a minute." "It is a good thing," said the First Lieutenant, "but I am not fatigued. The pleasure of your company is enough." "You flatter me," said I. "We never flatter," said he. "A few fumes of sulphuric ether?" said I, "or nitrous oxide gas?" "I beg to be excused;" said he, "do you use such things now?" "Sometimes in rare cases of surgery," said I, "to deaden pain."—"On my arrival this circuit," said the Lieutenant, "if I hadn't been very sure of my latitude and longitude I should not have recognised the orb of your location, it has become so surrounded with a kind of haze or smokey vapour. The atmosphere is charged with unwholesome fumes. What can be the cause of such a change?" "I am afraid, my dear friend, I dare not offer you a cigar," said I, "the fact is, shortly after your last journey on this road, one Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the use of tobacco. The practice of smoking has become universal. It is consonant with our lower propensities, for of course you have ere now observed that man is a compound of beast, devil, and angel. The bulk of mankind even in the most civilized of our countries are savages. Besides this there have been an immense number of iron and other furnaces, and gas works, erected everywhere, and steam-engines are constantly working by sea and land. These things spoil the purity of the air. They are worse than a hundred volcanoes. But tobacco is good to keep off the musquitoes. Some savans have recommended cow dung in preference. What do you think?" "I think," said the First Lieutenant, "you terrestrials are nasty people, and I bid you good night."

JULIUS GILES SMOKEY, M.D.

## EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

*(From the Glasgow Courier, December 14.)*

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the members of Parliament and other gentlemen favourable to emigration to Australia, took place at No. 8, Waterloo-place, for the purpose of devising the most effectual measures for carrying their views into effect. Among the noblemen and gentlemen present we observed Lord Farnham; Colonel Matheson, M.P.; Sir Edmund M'Naghten, Bart., M.P.; Sir Thomas Mitchell, Surveyor-General of Australia; Hon. James Hewitt, M.P.; Richard S. Bourke, Esq., M.P.; John Boyd, Esq., M.P.,; Sir William Verner, Bart., M.P.; R. Montgomery Martin, Esq.; Sir Robert Ferguson, Bart., M.P. The chair was taken by the Honorable F. Scott, M.P.

The Chairman then rose and proceeded to address the meeting. The circumstances of this country were, he said, in such a peculiar anomalous state, and its relations with the colonies so unlike those which should subsist between a parent and its offspring, that he had deemed it necessary to call the present meeting. Within the last fifteen months, according to a high authority, 13,000,000 quarters of wheat had been brought into the country, which had led to an outlay of not less than £33,000,000, in addition to the expenditure of £5,000,000 for the support of the destitute population. Thus £50,000,000 of money had, during the last ten years, been expended in the support of that population, a vast quantity of whom might have been provided for elsewhere. Besides £10,000,000 had been voted by Parliament for the support and employment of the destitute in Ireland and in the Highlands of Scotland; also a million and a half for the poor of England and some parts of Scotland. Our foreign relations were such that we were, to a considerable extent, dependent upon foreign lands for food during any season of difficulty; but these countries did not take more of our produce than amounted to 5d. or 6d. a head on the population. Thousands upon thousands of the people of the three countries were famishing for want of employment and food, whilst millions of acres of land in our vast colonies were waiting for the want of men. (Hear, hear, hear). What was the cause of this? Simply the obstacles which they had to encounter from the Colonial Office. (Hear, hear.) We had too large an empire, and too small a staff to manage it. During the last twenty years, out of one million and a half of emigrants, nine-tenths, or 95 per cent., had found their way into North America and the United States. Not more than one in 96 had gone to Australia Canada was getting too crowded, ships of emigrants had been sent back from St. John, provisions having been provided for them, and Canada would become ere long like Ireland. During the last few months, whilst three thousand or four thousand had gone to America, not more than a few hundreds had gone to Australia.

Mr. Archibald Boyd proposed the first resolution:—"That the colony of Australia, from the salubrity of its climate, the demand for labour that now exists, and is likely to increase, the abundance of food for the support of the labourer, and its other advantages, both social and physical, offers, in the opinion of this meeting, an admirable outlet for emigration."—He said he had considerable experience in the colony, and perhaps was as intimately acquainted with its resources as any man. He employed seventy shepherds, and they generally received £25 a-year—some as much as £35, besides house, garden, 10 lbs. of fresh meat per week, 10 lbs. of flour, 2 lbs. of sugar, and a ¼ lb. of tea; and where their wives and children could work, they receive half pay and half rations. So little was the demand for sheep, and so difficult was it to get persons to tend them, that vast numbers of them were melted into tallow. They had even been compelled to import natives from the Hebrides, and upwards of 1000 Polynesian savages were imported per month to tend their flocks; they were compelled to employ heathens and savages whilst their Christian brethren were dying of hunger. The number of sheep in the colony was 9,000,000, and of cattle 2,000,000, and the colony could without one additional acre of cultivated land, easily support 6,000,000 of souls, which would be equal to one-half of the population of Ireland and Scotland united. Last year a considerable sum had been raised for the relief of the destitution in the Highlands of Scotland. Of that sum about £100,000 yet remained unappropriated. He thought they could not do better than employ this sum in sending out emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland. The colony would willingly add another £100,000 to it.

Lord Farnham proposed the next resolution:—"That this meeting will do its utmost to urge upon her Majesty's Government the propriety of giving pecuniary assistance in aid of an emigration to the colony on a large scale, being deeply impressed with the conviction that the relief that would thus be afforded to Ireland and Scotland, while it would secure a comfortable provision for the emigrants themselves, could not fail to lay the foundation of wealth and prosperity in an important part of her Majesty's dominions, the benefit of which the mother country would ultimately reap."

Mr. John Boyd, M.P., seconded the motion.

The next resolution was moved by Sir Edmund M'Naghten, M.P., seconded by Mr. R. S. Bourke, M.P.;—"That this meeting feel confident that the colony itself will liberally contribute to any measure of pecuniary aid which the Government of this country may sanction."

The various resolutions were then adopted, and a committee was appointed to carry out the views of the meeting. A vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman, the meeting separated shortly before five o'clock.

## SUPPLEMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1848.

### OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS, WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 29th March, 1848. In pursuance of Her Majesty's order in Council of 9th March, 1847, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following regulations for the occupation of Crown Lands within the settled districts of the colony, as they are now or may hereafter be defined.

2. The holders of purchased lands within the settled districts will be permitted to pasture their stock free of charge, on any vacant Crown lands, immediately contiguous to their respective properties, provided they do not erect any hut or building thereon, or clear, enclose, or build thereon, or clear, enclose, or cultivate any portion thereof; but it is to be distinctly understood, that such permission will in no way interfere with the right of the Government at any time to dispose of the lands either by sale or by lease.

3. The permission to pasture stock on vacant Crown lands free of charge, will not carry with it any other than a commonage right, to be enjoyed alike by all the holders of adjacent purchased lands. Persons desirous to secure the exclusive right of pasturage over any particular Crown lands, must obtain a lease by purchase, in one or other of the modes hereinafter described.

4. Within the settled districts lands will be let, for pastoral purposes only, on annual lease, in sections of six hundred and forty acres each, as charted in the Surveyor-General's Office, and at a yearly rent not lower than ten shillings per section.

5. No portion of land, consisting of less than six hundred and forty acres, or one square mile, will be let on lease, except in special cases which may render expedient a departure from this rule; and in any case where there is a broken section, with water frontage, the section behind it will be added to the lot.

6. No sections lying either in whole or in part within the distance of five miles from either of the cities of Sydney or Melbourne, or within the distance of two miles from any town shown by the last census for the time being to contain more than one thousand inhabitants, nor any land set apart as the sites of towns or villages, or measured for sale as "Special Country Lots," nor any of the lands comprised within the Church and School Estates, will be open to lease under these regulations.

7. The annual Leases issued under these regulations, will be for the calendar year commencing on the first day of January; and all leases granted, whether taking effect from the first day of the leasing year, or from any subsequent date, will alike expire on the 31st December.

8. The leases will carry with them the exclusive right of occupancy of the land for pastoral purposes only, during the period they shall remain in force; but a clause will be inserted in each lease, permitting the lessee to cut such timber, with the exception of cedar, as may be required for domestic uses, for firebote, fencing, stockyards, or other conveniences for the use of the land, for the purposes specified.

9. The leases will not be assignable, nor shall any portion of the lands held thereunder be assigned or sub-let, under penalty of absolute forfeiture of the lease.

10. Leases of lands under these regulations will not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever for any improvements they may effect on the lands.

11. The lands included in any lease will be open to purchase under the ordinary regulations, and in the event of their being sold, or required for any public purpose, must be surrendered, as heretofore, by the lessee, upon his receiving one month's notice; but in such case, the balance of the price of the lease for the time it has to run will be refunded to him.

12. Subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor in each case, the leases held under these regulations may be renewed at the same yearly rent as that paid for the preceding year. Such renewals will be ordinarily sanctioned by the Governor, unless the lands be required for sale, or for any public purpose, or for the satisfaction of any new claims which may arise under the pre-emptive right hereinafter conferred on purchasers of Crown Lands. It is, however, to be distinctly understood that His Excellency reserves to himself the fully power of periodically revising and altering the terms on which the leases will be granted or renewed, as the public interests may from time to time appear to him to require.

13. Persons desiring to renew their leases under the preceding clause, must make application to the Colonial Secretary, at Sydney, or to the Superintendent of Port Phillip, at Melbourne, if the lands be situated in that district, not later than the 31st August, in the year preceding that for which the leases will have effect, and if allowed to do so, he must pay the rent into the Colonial Treasury, not later than the 30th day of September in the same year.

14. All leases for the ensuing year which shall not be renewed by the 30th of September preceding, will, whether applied for or not, be put up to auction, in or about the last week in the month of November in each year, in the manner described in a subsequent part of these regulations.

15. No lease which has once been advertised for sale can be obtained by any person until it has been submitted to competition.

16. The holders in fee simple of any lands within the settled districts, whether acquired by purchase or grant, will be allowed, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, to obtain leases of any vacant Crown lands adjacent to their respective properties, without competition, at the fixed price of ten shillings per section of 640 acres, and to the extent of three times their own purchased or granted lands, if there be so much vacant Crown land available. It is, however, to be understood, that the rule above laid down, that land will not be let in portions less than six hundred and forty acres, will not be departed from, in order to make up the exact quantity which an individual may be entitled to claim under this clause; and no person will be deemed entitled to the pre-emptive right hereby conferred, who does not hold purchased or granted lands in one block to the extent of at least one section.

17. If the holders of land in fee simple desire to lease a greater number of sections than they are entitled to claim under the pre-emptive right conferred by the preceding clause, they can only do so by purchase at auction.

18. In cases in which the same portions of land may be claimed by more than one party under the pre-emptive right conferred by clause 16, the Government will, at the expiration of the term allowed for preferring such claims, announce to each claimant the names of his competitors, in order that he may arrange with them respecting the division of the lands in the manner pointed out in the next clause.

19. If there be more than two claimants, the division of the lands amongst them may be settled by private arrangement; and on the result of such arrangement being communicated to the Government within the time prescribed in the following clause, in a document signed by all the contending parties, the lands will be apportioned and let accordingly; but if there be only two claimants, the question at issue between them may be determined by arbitration in the manner following;—each party shall name an arbitrator, and the two arbitrators shall have power, if necessary, to elect an umpire, and according to the award of such arbitrators or umpire the land in dispute will be apportioned and let. In considering the respective claims of the contending parties, it is desirable that the arbitrators and umpire should be guided by the extent of purchased or granted land held by each, so as to apportion the vacant Crown land in reference to such extent,—by the previous occupation of the land in dispute according to the usage of the colony as part of the run of either of the parties,—and the access to water for its beneficial occupation.

20. If, at the end of one month from the date of the letter announcing to the several claimants the names of their competitors, the Government shall be uninformed of a division of the lands having been made either by agreement or by arbitration, the leases of the lands so circumstanced will be offered for sale by auction, and the public admitted as competitors for the same.

21. The holders of granted lands within the settled districts, on which the quit-rent has been redeemed, will, for the purposes of these regulations, be placed on the same footing in all respects, as the holders of purchased lands. The holders of granted lands on which the quit-rent has not been redeemed, are not considered admissible, under the terms of the Order in Council, to the privilege of pasturing their stock on Crown lands free of charge as above described, but they will be allowed to exercise the pre-emptive right mentioned in clause 16.

22. Lands which have been brought by the Order in Council within the settled class, but which have been hitherto held under squatting licenses for pastoral purposes, will be let to the present licensed occupants thereof, on yearly lease, at the fixed rent of one pound per section, so long as they shall not be required for sale, or for any public purpose, or be applied for on lease by any holder of purchased lands in the immediate neighbourhood. But whenever any holder of purchased land in the immediate neighbourhood shall either put forward his claim to the number of sections which he may be entitled to rent under the pre-emptive right conferred by clause 16 of these Regulations, or shall make application for a lease of any additional sections to be offered for sale by auction, such sections will not be relet to the previous occupant, but will be withdrawn from his holding, in order that they may be demised to the person claiming the exercise of his pre-emptive right respecting them, or be let by auction, as the case may be. In respect, however, to any sections thus taken out of the previous occupant's holding, in order that the leases of them may be offered for sale, such previous occupant will be allowed to continue to use them for pastoral purposes until the day of sale, and in the event of their not being then purchased, to renew his lease for the current year at the rate abovementioned.

23. Any lot of land within the meaning of the preceding clause, which may not have been chartered in sections in the Surveyor-General's Office will be let, until so chartered, to the present licensed occupant thereof, in one block, the amount of rent being determined by the computed number of sections therein contained, according to an estimate to be submitted by the occupant, and approved by the Surveyor-General or the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne, accordingly as the lands may be situated in Sydney or the Port Phillip District.

24. Of the class of lands referred to in clause 22, no sections containing valuable improvements, nor any of the sections contiguous thereto, will, for the present, be open to lease under these regulations, to any other persons than the present licensed occupants thereof.

25. Persons desirous of exercising either of the pre-emptive rights conferred by clauses 16 and 22 of these regulations, will be required to make application accordingly, in the one or other of the forms annexed, (A or B), as the lands may be of the one or other of the classes referred to, describing as accurately as possible the sections which they desire to rent, and also specifying the purchased or granted lands, or the licensed runs in respect of which they claim to exercise the pre-emptive right. These applications must be lodged at the Surveyor-General's Office in Sydney, or at the Office of the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne, on or before the 31st day of August in the year preceding that for which the desired leases will have effect.

26. All leases accorded by the Government under the pre-emptive rights conferred by clauses 16 and 22 of these regulations, will be notified in the *Government Gazette*; and if, within one month from the date of such notification, the rent of the same shall not have been paid into the Treasury, the leases will be offered for sale by auction.

27. All lands, to the leases of which no pre-emptive right shall have been exercised within the periods above specified, will be open to lease, and be offered for sale by auction, on the application of any person requiring the same.

28. Applications for the lease, at auction, of particular portions of Crown lands are to be addressed as heretofore, to the Surveyor-General in Sydney, or to the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne, in form annexed, marked C.

29. In or about the last week in the month of November in each year, there will be a general sale, by auction, at which will be put up all leases for the ensuing year which may have been applied for under the preceding clause, or which may have been claimed but not obtained under the pre-emptive right, or of which a right of renewal may have been granted but not exercised, as well as any leases which the Government may think it expedient to bring forward at its own instance.

30. Leases applied for under clause 28, subsequently to the general sale, will be put up at auction as demanded,—the term of the lease in every such case being the unexpired portion of the calendar year, as explained in clause 7.

31. No sale of leases under these regulations will take place without one month's notice thereof having been given by advertisement in the *Government Gazette*.

32. The sales will be held at the principal places of Petty Sessions of the police districts in which the lands may be respectively situated.

33. The upset price of each lot will be ten shillings per section of six hundred and forty acres; or five shillings, if half of the current year shall have expired.

34. The Government reserves to itself the right to refuse the bidding of any one, as well as to withdraw any lot from sale. But this right will never be exercised, except for a sufficient and assignable cause.

35. The full price bid for each lot must be paid down on the day of sale; failing which, the land will be leased on application, as described in clause 38.

36. As early as possible after the day of sale, leases will be issued from the Colonial Treasury, at Sydney or Melbourne, accordingly as the lands may be situated in the one or other of those districts, to those persons who have duly paid their purchase money.

37. Any lot of land, the lease of which may have been offered for sale at auction and not bid for, may be obtained on lease by any person of approved character, on payment at the Colonial Treasury, of the upset price of ten shillings per section, or half that price, if half the current year has expired.

38. The foregoing rule will also apply to those lands, the leases of which have been bid for, but the price of which has not been paid on the day of sale. In such case, however, the sum to be paid for the lease will be, not the upset price, or its half, but the highest price bid for the lot at the sale, or its half, if half of the year shall have expired.

39. Lots open to purchase under either of the two preceding clauses, but not taken, may be put up again at auction, either on the application of individuals, or at the instance of the Government.

40. The first leases issued under these regulation, will be for the year commencing on the 1st January, 1849.

41. All licenses now held, in terms of the regulation of the 21st August, 1841, which will expire during the present year, may be renewed for the remainder thereof, on payment of rent at the same rate as that paid for the existing licenses, such payment to be made on taking the license up at the Treasury.

42. It is distinctly to be understood, that as soon as these regulations shall have been brought into effect, all persons who may be found in occupation of Crown lands within the settled districts, contrary to the plain intent and meaning of these regulations, will be immediately proceeded against under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 9 and 10 Viet., cap. 104.

43. The regulations for the occupation of Crown lands within the boundaries of location, dated 21st August, 1841, are hereby cancelled.

(Schedule A.)

Form of application to be used by the holder of purchased or granted lands in the settled districts, when claiming to exercise the pre-emptive right.

Place*
Date.

Sir,—In pursuance of the regulations of 29th March, 1848, respecting the occupation of Crown lands within the settled districts, I do hereby apply to be allowed leases of the several sections of Crown land hereunder described, at the fixed rent of ten shillings per section.

The land in virtue of which I claim to exercise a right of pre-emption, is situated as follows, and is now in my occupation, namely:—County of parish of situated† containing acres, being the land‡ to§ and for which a deed of grant has issued in favour of||

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

To¶

Descriptions of the sections applied for.
* State nearest post town.
† State general situation of the land.
‡ "Sold" or "granted" as the case may be.
§ State name of purchaser or promisee.
|| State name of grantee.
¶ To the Surveyor-General in Sydney, or to the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne.

(Schedule B.)

Form of application to be used by the holder of a Squatting License, in respect to portions of his run, situated in settled districts.

Place*
Date

Sir,—In pursuance of the regulations, 29th of March, 1848, respecting the occupation of Crown lands within the settled districts, I do hereby apply to be allowed leases of the several sections of Crown lands hereunder described, at the fixed rent of one pound per section.

The run in virtue of which I claim to exercise a right of pre-emption, is as follows, and is now in my licensed occupation, namely,—
Commissioner's District
Name of run
General locality

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

To†

State as accurately as possible the sections required according to the charting in the Survey Office.

If the lands be not chartered in sections, the boundaries of the entire extent of land claimed should be given, with an estimate of its area, in sections or square miles.
* State nearest post town.
† To the Surveyor-General in Sydney, or to the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne.

(Schedule C.)

Form of ordinary application for a lease of Crown lands within the settled districts.

Place*
Date

Sir,—In pursuance of the regulation of 29th March, 1848, respecting the occupation of Crown lands within the settled districts, I have the honour to request that the leases of the portions of Crown lands hereunder described, may be put up to public auction.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

To†

(Description of the lands referred to.)
County of
Parish of
Situated ‡
And bounded, &c. §
* State nearest post town.
† To the Surveyor-General in Sydney, or to the Surveyor in charge at Melbourne.
‡ State, general locality.
§ State the boundaries as accurately as possible, with reference to section lines.

## BIRTHS.

In Cumberland-place, on the 30th instant, the Lady of Francis L. S. Merewether, Esq., of a daughter.

At her residence, Chippendale, on the 30th instant, Mrs. Henry White, of a son.

At the Point, Woolloomooloo, on Tuesday, 28th March instant, Mrs. G. K. Holden, of a daughter.

## MARRIED.

By special license, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. George Macarthur, Mr. John Dawson, Solicitor, to Emma, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, Hunter-street, Sydney.

### THREE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from near Gunning, about the beginning of September last, three Horses of the following description; any one delivering them to Mr. JOHN MORRICE, at Eling Forest, near Berrima, will receive the above reward. They are supposed to be running in the district of Goulburn:—

Little dark-brown mare, in foal, about 14 hands high, branded TR (conjoined) on the shoulder, 26 on neck.

Light bay mare, in foal, rather hollow-backed, same height, branded TR (conjoined) on shoulder, 26 on neck.

Dark bay colt, rising three years, branded FG on near shoulder.

4179 JAMES OSBORNE, Jun.

LOST.—TWO POUNDS REWARD. —On Monday evening, about the corner of Pitt and Market streets, a large Gold Watch case, marked TC.

18.

Any person finding the same will receive the above reward by returning it to the owner, Mr. C. D. Eustaughffe, at Mr. Thomas Woolley's; or, to Mr. Frederick Ostley, George-street, whose card of address is pasted inside the watch case. No further reward will be offered.

Sydney, March 28. 5660

### TWENTY POUNDS REWARD!

WHEREAS, the undersigned has become aware of a SPURIOUS ARTICLE having been sold for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS; he hereby gives notice, that he will freely pay the above REWARD to any person who will give him such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties thus infringing on Mr. Holloway's Patent.

He will also further pay a REWARD of FIVE POUNDS to any Printer, Engraver, Turner, or other person who will give him information of the person who has, at any time, ordered from him, or his employer, the printed books of directions, the copperplates or woodcuts, or the pill boxes.

For the information of the public, he begs to state that he believes the imitation has at present extended only to the small sized boxes, which, however, may be easily detected by their being made of colonial wood, which is dark, and hard, and crisp—of that species of wood commonly called mangrove.

The Genuine Pills are put up in boxes neatly made of willow—a very light soft kind of deal.

The Spurious Pills are coarse, dark, and ill made.

The Genuine Pills are of one size, round, and lighter in colour.

J. K. HEYDON,

Wholesale Agent for Holloway's Medicines. 78, King-street, March 8, 1848.

[All the Sydney Newspapers and the *Maitland Mercury* will please copy this advertisement.] 4536

### TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, with or without the STORES, the commodious residence and premises of Mr. A. SILLITOE, opposite ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, replete with every comfort and convenience, consisting of dining and breakfast rooms on the ground floor, two very handsome suites of six rooms each on the first and second floors, (including drawing-rooms, &c.,) together with three excellent Cellars, detached Kitchens, &c.

They are admirably adapted besides for Barrister's Chambers, Solicitor's or Attorney's Offices, or any occupation requiring extensive accommodation, &c.

Apply to Mr. STUBBS, at the Mart, King-street; or on the Premises, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the forenoon.

Sydney, February 21. 347

PUBLIC-HOUSE TO LET.—To let, a House in a good public thoroughfare, the rent of which is reasonable, the weekly taking from £20 to £25, and the going in very moderate, considering the advantages to be derived. The party taking it gets ample value for his money. Apply to

JOHN HART,
General Agent and Broker,
No. 133, King-street,

The same premises as the *Chronicle* Newspaper. 5658

TO BE LET, an Inn, together with the bar fixtures, and all furniture required in the business. It is situated in the very best part of the city, now in full trade, and doing an excellent business.

Immediate possession can be given.

None but principals treated with.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to WILLIAM LONG,
5625 426, George-street.

TO LET, the House situated at the corner of Bent and Macquarie streets.—Apply to Mr. J. C. M'LAREN, at the Union Bank of Australia. 5365

TO LET, that large and commodious House and Premises known as "Kent House," situate at the corner of Kent and Bathurst streets, at present in the occupation of Mr. William Knight. The premises can be inspected between the hours of ten to four, and possession can be given on the 1st proximo. Apply, to Mr. Knight, on the premises, or to Mr. George Hilts, Bathurst-street.

Sydney, March 24. 5815

TO LET, that highly desirable and commodious Residence and Garden, situate in Elizabeth-street South, and at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Woolley. For further particulars and cards to view, apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street. 4157

TO LET, the commodious family Residence, and tastefully arranged garden and grounds, at the Glebe, recently occupied by R. J. Want, Esq. For full particulars and cards to view apply to Mr. EDWARD SALAMON, Auctioneer and Agent, 446, George-street.

TO LET, a Cottage at Pyrmont, with six rooms, detached kitchen, garden ground, right to well of good water, &c. For further particulars apply to J. KELLICK, No. 28, Phillip-street. 3596

### MONTPELIER ESTATE, NEAR PICTON,

CONTAINING ONE THOUSAND ACRES, AND IMPROVEMENTS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, from persons desirous of renting, from the 1st April next, the above valuable property.

JAMES ROBERTS,
5569 Bank of Australia Buildings.

TO LET, the Cottage and Grounds at Rose Bay, the late residence of James Holt, Esq.

Cleveland House and Grounds in Elizabeth-street, the late residence of Mr. Tooth

30 Acres of Land at Hunter's River
80 Acres of Land at Liberty Plains
200 Acres of Land at Maroota
2000 Acres of Land in the county of Northumberland
180 Acres of Land at Bargo
60 Acres of Land at Brisbane Water
60 Acres of Land on the Dog Trap Road, Parramatta
60 Acres of Land at Appin
300 Acres of Land at Holdsworth
60 Acres of Land ditto
20 Acres of Land at Banks' Town.

Also,

Several portions of SWAMPY Land on the Point Piper and Waterloo Mills Estates suitable for MARKET GARDENERS.

Apply to Mr. JAMES COOPER, Engehurst, the second gate from Mr. Cape's. 5633

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CUSTOM HOUSE HOTEL,

MACQUARIE-PLACE.

MR. J. CURBY will sell by auction, on the Premises, at the Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place,

THIS DAY, THE 31ST MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
(By Order of the Proprietor, who is leaving the Colony,)

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

Dining, round, dressing, and other tables
Sofas, chairs; chimney, pier, and toilette glasses
China, glass, and other ware
Bedsteads, beds and bedding, washstands
Culinary utensils and other domestic articles.

Also,

CERTIFICATES of MARTELL'S BRANDY
Ditto JAMAICA RUM
Bottled Ale and Porter, of the best brands
And a quantity of
WHISKEY, of superior quality, in cases. 4822

### DAMAGED BLANKETS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Ex Chasely, Aldrich, master, from London.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, THE 31ST MARCH,
At half-past ten o'clock,
TS with SY under in diamond, § 286 §.

ONE HUNDRED Pairs 9-4 BLANKETS

Damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 5622

### KANGAROO SKINS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH,
At half-past ten o'clock,
Sixty dozen kangaroo skins.
Terms at sale. 5364

### WITHOUT RESERVE.
### SEVENTY-FIVE PACKAGES

OF

LONDON AND MANCHESTER GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions o sell by auction, at his Rooms,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned splendid lot of really superior Drapery and Slops, all of which will positively be sold to the highest bidder. The goods are just landed, and are in beautiful order.

Ten cases handsome prints
Four cases small pattern plates
One case 6-4 navy blues
Six cases fancy alpacas
Two cases fancy Coburgs
Two cases plain Orleans
Two cases handsome de laines
Two cases handsome cashmeres
Two cases fancy plaids, for children's dresses
One case gala plaids
Seven bales 36-inch white shirtings
Two bales Croydon dowlas
Three bales 9-8 white supers
Four bales 36 inch grey domestics
One bale 72 inch grey sheetings
One bale cotton handkerchiefs
One bale cotton tick
One bale Scotch twilled shirting
Two cases regatta shirts
Two cases superior white shirts, linen collars and fronts
One case white French stays
Two cases moleskin trousers
Two cases fancy buckskin trousers
One case black and drab cassimere trousers
One case cloth and satin vests
One case rich fancy satin vests
One case gloves assorted
One case cotton socks and caps
One case rough brown hollands
One case dressed hollands
One case white checked muslins
One case printed
One case artificial flowers
One case parasols assorted
One bale white counterpanes
One case Brooks reel cotton, 200 yards
One case white cotton cord

TERMS:—

Under £50 cash; above £50, approved bills at three months. 5382

### BLANKETS AND SLOPS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH,
At half-past ten o'clock,

Four bales 9-4 blankets
Two bales 9-4 rugs
Two bales 9-4 counterpanes
Three cases regatta shirts
Two cases fancy ditto ditto
One bale white yarn frocks
One bale white lambswool ditto
One bale striped Guernseys
One bale blue navy shirts.

Terms at sale.

### TO HATTERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, 31ST MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
Four cases very superior Paris hats.
Terms at sale. 5678

### TO CANDLE-MAKERS, SOAP BOILERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE PICKERING

WILL sell by auction, on the premises, No. 288, George-street South, and known as Dixon's Soap and Candle Manufactory,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned articles, in consequence of Mr. Dixon removing—

One 100 gallon oil tank
Two 56 ditto ditto
Water cart
Counter
Candle moulds
One set large show glasses
One spring cart, nearly new
Two glass cases
Casks, boxes
Kitchen range, sundry earthenware, pulleys, ropes, ironmongery, and household furniture. 5603

MR. HENRY FERRIS,

BEING DESIROUS OF CLOSING SEVERAL ACCOUNTS, HAS INSTRUCTED

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

To sell by auction, at his Stores, Pitt-street, near King-street,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
At 11 o'clock,

THE undermentioned articles, in lots to suit purchasers—

2 tons prime Bathurst cheese
10 cwt. prime butter, in small kegs
Lot of bacon
1000 mutton hams
12 tierces beef
10 tons Liverpool salt
Lot of seconds flour
Lot of fine flour
Lot of lucerne hay, slightly damaged
20 kegs colonial tobacco
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
1 large strong cart.
Terms at sale. 5662

### BACON AND HAMS.

JUST ARRIVED.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

At the Stores of Mr. Henry Ferris, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
At 11 o'clock,

FIFTY SIDES OF LIGHT BACON, with Hams

In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash. 5668

### PARIS SILK HATS.

JUST LANDED.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON MONDAY NEXT,
At 11 o'clock,

TWO CASES OF FASHIONABLE PARIS SILK HATS.

Terms at sale. 5664

### SOFT GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.,

JUST LANDED FROM THE CHINA.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions from the importer, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON MONDAY NEXT,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

THE remaining portion of an invoice of Clothing, Slops, &c., put up by a first-rate London house—it consists of—

1 Case brown holland blouses
Cream-coloured blouses
1 Case black cloth frock coats
Black silk frock coats
Blue crape frock coats
Light and dark plaid challi vests
Plaid satin vests
Light and dark check silk vests
Valencia vests
Blue crape jackets
1 Case pea jackets
Flushing trousers
&c., &c.
1 Bale canvas jackets
Canvas jumpers
Duck trousers
&c. &c.

Terms at sale. 5666

### A MOST FAVOURABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

FIRST-RATE PROPERTY IN COLLEGE-STREET, HYDE PARK.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, 3RD APRIL,
At 12 o'clock.

All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Saint Lawrence, in the city of Sydney, in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales: bounded on the north by Francis-street, commencing at the junction thereof with College-street, and bearing by compass east three degrees north eighty-six feet from the west side of the present brick wall to a reserved lane fourteen feet wide; on the east by the reserved lane bearing by compass south three degrees east thirty feet; on the south by a line bearing west three degrees south eighty-six feet to the west side of the brick wall aforesaid in College-street; and on the west by College-street, bearing north three degrees west thirty feet to the commencing corner. Together with the brick-built dwelling-house lately erected thereon, and all other houses, out-houses, buildings, ways, waters, rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

THE HOUSE,

which is most substantially built, consists of nine convenient sized rooms, three-stall stable, coach-house, and offices, and has a lower and upper verandah, both back and front.

THE SITUATION

for a private dwelling is certainly the most desirable in the city, with reference either to its acknowledged salubrity, or to its advantageous and central position.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 5690

### TO IRONMONGERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS TO THE NEIGHBOURING COLONIES, &c.

EXTENSIVE AND VARIED SALE OF HARDWARE, FANCY GOODS, &c.

Without any reserve.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 4TH.
At eleven o'clock,

One case containing—
German silver guard chains
Albata pencil cases
Plated earrings, rings, brooches, and pins
Fancy rings, brooches, &c.
Toy watches
Table bells
Dressing, side, and pocket combs
German silver watches
Reel cotton stands
Fancy beads, &c.
Three cases japanned trays, waiters, bread-baskets
Two cases green pierced fenders
One case curry combs and tin teapots
One case tin and japanned chamber candlesticks
One case brass pillar and chamber candlesticks
One case tin plates, iron tea and table spoons &c.
Three cases Britannia metal teapots, candlesticks, &c.
Two cases German silver candlesticks, table and tea spoons
One case dressing cases, hair pins, &c.
One case British plate looking glasses, 9 x 7, 10 x 8, 12 x 9
One case assorted bellows
One case three and four hole cruets
One case papier mâché tables
Japanned tea caddies
Bugle necklaces
Gilt framed dressing glasses, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 5689

SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL.

### CHRONOMETERS, &c.

For the benefit of whom it may concern.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

SATURDAY, 1st APRIL,
At 11 o'clock,

For the Benefit of whom it may concern, Two Chronometers, saved from the wreck of the brig Sarah, at the Island of Leefoo.

After which,—

One Ship's Barometer, by "Cotta," London.

Terms at sale. 5576

MONDAY, 3RD APRIL.

### TO PUBLICANS, WINE MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co., 489, George-street, on

MONDAY, 3RD APRIL,
At eleven o'clock,

50 Hogsheads Barclay and Perkins' ale } Just landed.
50 Hogsheads Barclay and Perkins' stout } Just landed.
20 Hogsheads } Tarragona.
17 Quarter-casks } Tarragona.
Wine and beer corks, bottling wax, &c., &c. 5638

WEDNESDAY, 5TH APRIL.

### HIGHLY VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES,

IN THE TOWN OF MARULAN,

KNOWN AS

THE GOLDEN FLEECE INN.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, BY MR. LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH APRIL,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Without reserve.

Mr. LYONS has been favoured with the following description of the property:

THE GOLDEN FLEECE INN

is the first house of business when you enter MARULAN from Sydney; it is occupied by Mr. James Dwyer, at a rental of £75 per annum, and is now in full trade.

It contains twelve spacious rooms, suitable for the accommodation of all classes of travellers; has a detached kitchen, and extensive flagged stabling, a coach-house, and hay shed; a substantial stock-yard, and an excellent garden.

The house is verandahed, and the whole frontage flagged in a superior manner; in fact, the premises are provided with every convenience, and are in thorough repair.

The ground occupied by the above is nearly an acre in extent, being allotments Nos. 5 and 6 of section 6, as originally laid out, and having the undeniable advantages of

TWO FRONTAGES.

*** The commanding position of the above property, the substantial and excellent manner in which the premises have been erected, and the lucrative trade with which the "Golden Fleece Inn" has ever been favoured, justify the auctioneer in recommending parties in want of Valuable Freehold Country Property, with a ready money business attached, to profit by the opportunity now given them of possessing the same upon easy terms,—the rent being receivable from the day of sale.

TERMS:

Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit; the residue by approved bills at three, six, and nine months, dated from day of sale, and bearing six per cent. interest, with security on the property if required.

Title—Unexceptionable. 5221

THURSDAY, 6TH APRIL.

### SUPERIOR SHERRY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON THURSDAY, 6TH APRIL,
At 11 o'clock,

A batch of very superior sherry, just landed, consisting of—
10 Pipes
2 Hogsheads
8 Quarter-casks.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale, 5643

### SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, AND CHEESE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, 31ST MARCH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
200 Sheepskins
1 Cask tallow
2 Tons cheese
Terms at sale. 5694

PATENT MANGLE, BLACKSMITH'S FORGE, NAIL ROD, ROUND AND SQUARE, SHOWER BATH, IRON BEDSTEAD.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL,
At Eleven o'clock,

ONE PATENT MANGLE
1 blacksmith's forge
20 bundles nail rod iron
31 ditto ½ and ¾ inch round and square iron
8 guns
1 cask box and tillys
4 door scrapers
1 iron bedstead
1 plate rack
1 shower bath
7 casks nails
1 bale candlewick
30 cart boxes
1 bale twine

Terms—Cash. 5682

### KANGAROO SKINS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, APRIL 1,
At half-past eleven,

15 DOZEN Dressed Kangaroo Skins.

Terms—Cash. 5685

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

### WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEPSKINS,

MR. MORT

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, APRIL 1.
At 12 o'clock,

63 BALES FLEECE WOOL
5 Tons tallow, Hamilton's brand
9 Casks tallow, M'Leay River Boiling Establishment
678 Sheepskins
87 Salted hides

Terms—Cash. 5683

### PROMISING YOUNG HORSE STOCK FRESH FROM THE COUNTRY.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market,

TO-MORROW, APRIL 1,
At half-past 2 o'clock,

16 PROMISING young Colts and Fillies—fresh from the country.

Terms—Cash. 5684

### SIX CAPITAL ALLOTMENTS,

ON THE MOST VALUABLE POSITION OF

CHIPPENDALE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by auction,
ON THE GROUND,
ON MONDAY, 3RD APRIL,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

THE FOLLOWING ALLOTMENTS, being the remainder of Mr. M'SWEENY'S well-known property, and which will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE,

1 Allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 66 feet.
1 Allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 70 feet.
1 Corner allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 66 feet frontage to Dale-street.
1 Allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 66 feet.
1 Allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 66 feet.
1 Allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Cleveland-street, by a depth of 70 feet.

6 Allotments.

As these allotments are for POSITIVE SALE to the highest bidder, the sale is well worthy of the attention of parties desirous of procuring valuable properties in this healthy and flourishing township, and have all of them back entrances. They are close to the Church, which is now in course of erection, and in a most advantageous position as regards access to George-street, and the Newtown Road.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue by bills at three and six months date from day of sale, without interest, but with security on the property, if required. 5687

### FIRST RATE STATION NEAR YASS

TOGETHER WITH

700 HEAD OF CATTLE.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, without any reserve, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 20TH,
At 12 o'clock,

A WELL WATERED and most excellent station on the Little River, near its junction with the Murrumbidgee, known as

"GURRADIGBY."

having ample pasturage for at least one thousand head of cattle, or an equivalent number of sheep.

Together with,

700 head well bred cattle, amongst which is a large number of bullocks, no drafts having been made from this herd for two years.

☞ The full particulars of this property may be learned on application to the auctioneer, who will be glad also to arrange with intending purchasers the terms of payment. 5681

### A COMPACT STATION,

BEAUTIFULLY GRASSED AND WATERED,

AND 2959 SHEEP,

*Equal in quality to any in the colony.*

MR. MORT

Has received instructions from the parties concerned, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL,
At 12 o'clock,

THE following really well-bred and very fine-woolled Sheep, warranted sound and never diseased, viz.—

1346 Ewes, 3 and 4 years old
370 Young Ewes
947 Wethers, of ages
280 Lambs
16 First-rate Rams

2959 more or less.

The Station is situate in the district of Mudgee, on

"THE COOYAL CREEK,"

and is abundantly watered, and amply calculated for at least five thousand sheep in all seasons.

The improvements of the head station consist of—

A good overseer's hut, with store
Slab hut 14 feet square
Slab wool shed, all complete with yards
Small stock-yard, with bails, &c.
Two huts, with yards on out-station.

☞ There is upon the station eight working bullocks, with dray, yokes, &c., an ample supply of stores, and everything that a new beginner can require, which may be taken at a valuation.

This is a most complete property, and will require no further outlay up to the wool season.

Terms at sale, 5693

UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED UNTIL

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL,

### SUPERIOR MILCH COWS.

IN LOTS TO SUIT PRIVATE FAMILIES,

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL,
At ten o'clock precisely,

TWELVE very superior Milch Cows, all in full milk, broken in to bail, and perfectly quiet, and all very recently calved.

☞ This is a very superior lot, and well worthy the attention of milkmen and private families. 5686

### ENGLISH CHAIRS,

JUST LANDED.

MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, 3RD APRIL,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

3 Crates English chairs, just landed, and different patterns.

Terms at sale. 5692

Buckles, Spectacles, Reading Glasses, Silver Thimbles, Writing Desks, Tea Caddies, Bells, Steel Pens, Dolls, Combs, Braces.

MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, 3RD APRIL,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

1 Case buckles, plated, assorted sizes
1 Case spectacles, reading glasses, and silver thimbles
1 Case writing desks, tea caddies, and hand bells
1 Case steel pens, combs, and braces
1 Cask dolls, assorted sizes

Terms at sale. 5695

### HORSES, MARES, &c.

BY AUCTION.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,

TO-MORROW,
At eleven o'clock,

A various lot of useful Horses and Mares, nearly all broken in to draw or carry. 5680

### WILL BE SOLD BY

MR. ARMSTRONG, at his Repository, on

SATURDAY, 1ST APRIL,
At 2 o'clock P.M.,

RAVENSWING,

Got by St. John (imported horse); dam by Whisker, out of a Model mare, five years old; 15½ hands high, jet black. He is a sure foal getter, and his stock are very superior.

Mr. A. has been further instructed to sell several useful hackneys and harness horses.

They will be at the Repository for inspection at nine o'clock in the morning. The qualifications of each horse will be written on their stall. 5679

### HORSE STOCK.

EXPECTED FROM THE COUNTRY.

MR. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from a gentleman who is changing his station, to sell by auction, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 8,
At twelve o'clock, at his Repository,

Twenty head of horse stock, the greater part of them (16) are colts from three to four years old. They are powerful and useful, suitable for either saddle or harness. 5661

### TO DEALERS IN OLD BUILDING MATERIALS.

TO be Sold by auction, on Monday, 3rd April, all those old Building Materials contained in a house and out-houses situate in Pitt-street North, late in the occupation of Mr. B. A. Phillips. The purchaser of the building materials may take any or all of the trees or plants growing on the land in the area of the premises, but must not take away or destroy any of the fences.

For particulars apply to Mr. HENRY ROBERTSON, architect, 214, Pitt-street. 5586

### IMPORTANT AUCTION

OF

THE FINE FAST-SAILING NEW SHIP MAZEPPA,

NOW DISCHARGING AT DELOITTE'S WHARF.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON WEDNESDAY, 25TH APRIL,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

THE FINE NEW SHIP MAZEPPA,
164 TONS REGISTER.

She was moulded and built by that eminent ship builder, Mr. Lowe, of William's River, in 1846, for the late Captain Milne—she is coppered and copper fastened, every section of her hull is as perfect as the day she was launched—her standing and running rigging in first-rate, order—sail found in her ground tier tackle, and can be sent to sea immediately.

She has been fitted with a suit of sails, and is well found in every other respect.

☞ Just arrived from Adelaide with 190 tons merchandise.

Terms liberal, made known at the sale.

Inventory of her stores to be seen at the Mart. 5674

### GOULBURN.
### GREAT SALE AT POMEROY,

NEAR GOULBURN.

A variety of elegant and useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of the best description, double action Harp, Pianoforte, by Broadwood; Books, Glass, China, Farming Implements, large stock of Hay, Horses, Mares, Fillies, &c., Entire Horse Emir, Carriage, Gig, sets of Harness, Medicine Chest, Marble Chimney Piece, Pier Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

MR. PHILIP DIGNAM has received instructions from Thomas Woolf, Esq. (who is leaving the Colony,) to sell by public auction, at Pomeroy, near Goulburn,

Without Reserve,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH INSTANT,
At 10 o'clock precisely,
(In consequence of the number of Lots for Sale.)

A VARIETY OF ELEGANT AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of—

Sofas, couches, telescope, dining, loo, card, chess, and toilet tables; bookcases, dining and drawing-room chairs, easy chairs; pier and other glasses, sideboard, chiffoniers, washhand stands, bedsteads, beds, and bedding, wardrobes, drawers, window hangings, fenders, fire utensils, carpets, rugs, &c.

Also,

A large quantity of books and pictures
A fine toned grand square pianoforte, by Broadwood
Double action harp, by Schwieso and Brand
Complete sets of very handsome cut glass
Dinner, dessert, tea, and coffee services, of China
Handsome marble chimney piece
A very large stack of hay
The superb Entire Horse
EMIR.
Carriage, gig, with several sets of harness
A variety of lots of sundries too numerous to mention.

Intending purchasers will please bear in mind the sale will take place at ten o'clock precisely,

AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

A Luncheon will be provided.

N.B.—To assist strangers on the day of sale finger posts have been erected from Bourville to Pomeroy. 5424

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